



Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance

Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2019



Commonly Used Acronyms

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGOS)

AAH	Action Against Hunger
ACH	Acción contra el Hambre
ACTED	Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development
ADRA	Adventist Development and Relief Agency
ARC	American Refugee Committee
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
IMC	International Medical Corps
INSO	International NGO Safety Organization
IRC	International Rescue Committee
NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council
SCF	Save the Children Federation

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS (IOS) AND UNITED NATIONS (UN) AGENCIES

FAO	UN Food and Agriculture Organization
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
IOM	International Organization for Migration
OCHA	UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
PAHO	Pan American Health Organization
UNDP	UN Development Program
UNDSS	UN Department of Safety and Security
UNHAS	UN Humanitarian Air Service
UNICEF	UN Children's Fund
WFP	UN World Food Program
WHO	UN World Health Organization

U.S. GOVERNMENT (USG) ACRONYMS

BHA	USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance
CDC	U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
DART	Disaster Assistance Response Team
DCHA	USAID's Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance
DoD	U.S. Department of Defense
FEMA	U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency
FFP	USAID's Office of Food for Peace
FY	Fiscal Year

OFDA	USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance
RMT	Response Management Team
USAFRICOM	U.S. Africa Command
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development
USCENTCOM	U.S. Central Command
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USEU	U.S. Mission to the European Union
USEUCOM	U.S. European Command
USFS	U.S. Forest Service
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
USINDOPACOM	U.S. Indo-Pacific Command
USSOCOM	U.S. Special Operations Command
USSOUTHCOM	U.S. Southern Command
USUN	U.S. Mission to the United Nations

COUNTRIES AND OFDA REGIONS

CAR	Central African Republic
DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo
ECA	East and Central Africa
EMCA	Europe, Middle East, and Central Asia
FSM	Federated States of Micronesia
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
UAE	United Arab Emirates

MISCELLANEOUS AND TECHNICAL ACRONYMS

AFP	Agence France-Presse
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
ERMS	Economic Recovery and Market Systems
EVD	Ebola Virus Disease
GAM	Global Acute Malnutrition
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
IPC	Integrated Food Security Phase Classification
ISIS	Islamic State of Iraq and Syria
MPCA	Multipurpose Cash Assistance
mph	Miles per Hour
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MT	Metric Tons
PSS	Psychosocial Support
USAR	Urban Search-and-Rescue
WASH	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene



Photo courtesy of Delil Souleiman/AFP

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Severe flooding affected nearly 508,000 people across southern Laos in September 2019. As a global leader in international disaster response, OFDA quickly mobilized assistance through CRS to distribute safe drinking water and emergency supplies to help affected families meet basic needs in the aftermath of the disaster.

Arbit Chanthalarh/USAID Laos

Message From Leadership

BY CAROL CHAN, ACTING OFDA DIRECTOR

From devastating storms to disease outbreaks to protracted armed conflict, the scope and scale of natural and man-made disasters in FY 2019 demanded increased resources, heightened collaboration, and evolving approaches to assist affected communities. With more than 50 years' experience responding to the world's most complex humanitarian crises, OFDA continued to utilize its agility and expertise—as well as explore new ways of working—to meet new challenges and deliver on our mission to help those in need respond to and recover from disaster. OFDA and its invaluable implementing partners responded to nearly 50 international disasters in FY 2019. Major sudden-onset responses included tropical cyclones Idai and Kenneth, which caused extensive damage and flooding in southern Africa, and Hurricane Dorian, which devastated areas of The Bahamas. OFDA also continued to respond to the EVD outbreak in the DRC, the political and economic crisis in Venezuela, and a multitude of ongoing complex emergencies around the world, including the Syria crisis, which remained OFDA's largest response.

Throughout its responses, OFDA frequently leveraged the expertise and talent of other USAID and interagency colleagues to bolster preparedness and response capabilities, including among local actors. In addition, OFDA continued to coordinate with other international donors to adopt strategic burden-sharing measures and DRR initiatives aimed at enhancing self-reliance

and resilience at local and national levels. To further these goals, OFDA worked closely with community leaders, host government officials, and on-the-ground relief organizations to assess and respond to the most critical humanitarian needs and help lay the groundwork for recovery.

Also during the past year, OFDA took significant steps to synchronize its assistance with that of its sister office, FFP. Around the globe, food security crises have expanded and deepened, threatening the health and stability of millions of people also affected by conflict, natural hazards, and other crises. Addressing the dynamic, interconnected humanitarian needs of these populations requires a cohesive, multi-sector approach, which OFDA and FFP achieved by consistently viewing interventions through a whole-of-response lens. Together, OFDA and FFP assembled the building blocks of USAID's new Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA).

Since 1964, OFDA has been saving lives, alleviating human suffering, and reducing the social and economic impacts of disasters worldwide in partnership with USAID functional and regional bureaus and other USG agencies. Looking toward FY 2020, we are excited to join officially with our FFP colleagues as BHA to tackle new challenges and further support the ability of communities to prepare for, respond to, and recover from crises.

Year in Review

OFDA responded to 49 humanitarian emergencies in FY 2019, assisting tens of millions of people affected by natural disasters and conflict around the world.

During the fiscal year, OFDA expanded efforts to respond to an ongoing EVD outbreak in the DRC in coordination with CDC, providing nearly \$143 million to support emergency response activities. OFDA also assisted populations affected by insecurity and displacement in the DRC and six other countries in the ECA region, in addition to supporting drought-affected communities in Kenya. In early 2019, Tropical Cyclone Idai and Tropical Cyclone Kenneth brought heavy rain and flooding to areas of southern Africa, prompting a rapid response from OFDA to address urgent humanitarian needs in Comoros, Malawi, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe. Elsewhere in southern Africa, OFDA responded to drought and food insecurity. In West Africa, OFDA-supported interventions addressed the impact of conflict and displacement in six countries, including in the Lake Chad Basin region, where ongoing insecurity continued to generate humanitarian needs. OFDA also scaled up response efforts to support communities affected by growing insecurity in the tri-border region of Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger.

In Asia, OFDA continued to assist populations affected by conflict in Afghanistan, Burma, Pakistan, and the Philippines, as well as communities impacted by natural disasters, including earthquakes and a tsunami, floods, storms, and drought. In LAC, OFDA responded swiftly to deliver life-saving assistance in The Bahamas following Hurricane Dorian and supported efforts to contain wildfires in South America. In addition, OFDA continued to address humanitarian needs arising from the economic and political crisis in Venezuela, providing nearly \$87.6 million to support vulnerable populations inside Venezuela and those affected by the crisis in Brazil, Colombia, and Peru. Across Asia and LAC, OFDA also

continued to foster communities' self-reliance, prioritizing investments in DRR and building local capacity to better prepare for and mitigate the impacts of future disasters.

Iraq and Syria remained OFDA's largest responses in FY 2019, with a total of nearly \$472 million provided to support vulnerable populations affected by protracted insecurity and displacement. In addition, OFDA contributed more than \$102 million to respond to the complex emergency in Yemen, where ongoing conflict, economic crisis, and access impediments have exacerbated humanitarian conditions and left more than 24 million people in need of life-saving assistance. OFDA also continued to address humanitarian needs generated by enduring conflicts in Libya and Ukraine.

During FY 2019, OFDA maintained DARTs and Washington, D.C.-based RMTs for the DRC EVD outbreak, the Venezuela regional crisis, and complex emergencies in South Sudan and Syria. OFDA also deployed DARTs to Mozambique following Tropical Cyclone Idai and to The Bahamas following Hurricane Dorian and activated corresponding RMTs to facilitate response efforts. The DARTs and RMTs for the complex emergencies in Iraq and Nigeria—activated in FY 2014 and FY 2017, respectively—demobilized during the fiscal year. Overall, OFDA provided more than \$2.1 billion, including approximately \$1.7 billion for disaster response activities, in FY 2019. OFDA also contributed more than \$169 million in DRR funding in FY 2019 to help communities across the world prepare for and mitigate the effects of disasters, as well as approximately \$31.5 million for disaster response programs that incorporated DRR activities.

49

OFDA DISASTER RESPONSES
to humanitarian emergencies in FY 2019

\$2.1
BILLION

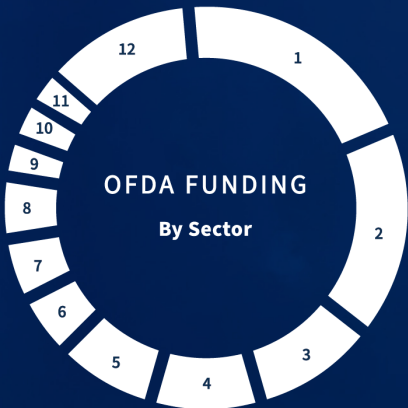
COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Most frequent OFDA response in FY 2019

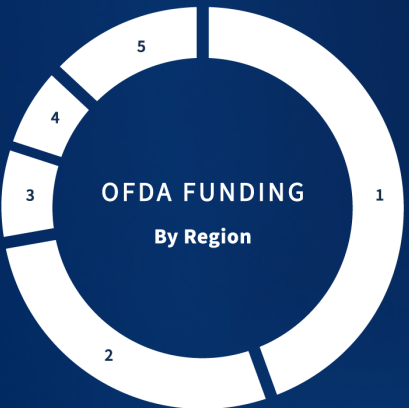


TOTAL OFDA FUNDING

for disasters in FY 2019



- 1. Health
- 2. WASH
- 3. Shelter and Settlements
- 4. Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management
- 5. Protection
- 6. Agriculture and Food Security
- 7. Nutrition
- 8. Logistics Support and Relief Commodities
- 9. Risk Management Policy and Practice
- 10. MPCA
- 11. ERMS
- 12. Other



- 1. Africa
- 2. EMCA
- 3. Asia
- 4. LAC
- 5. Global

LARGEST OFDA RESPONSES IN FY 2019

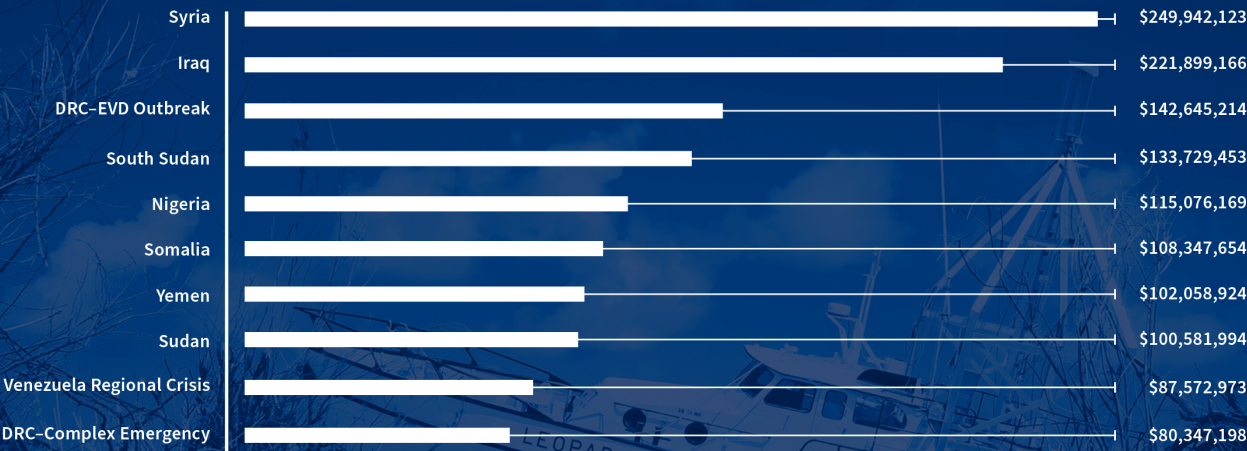
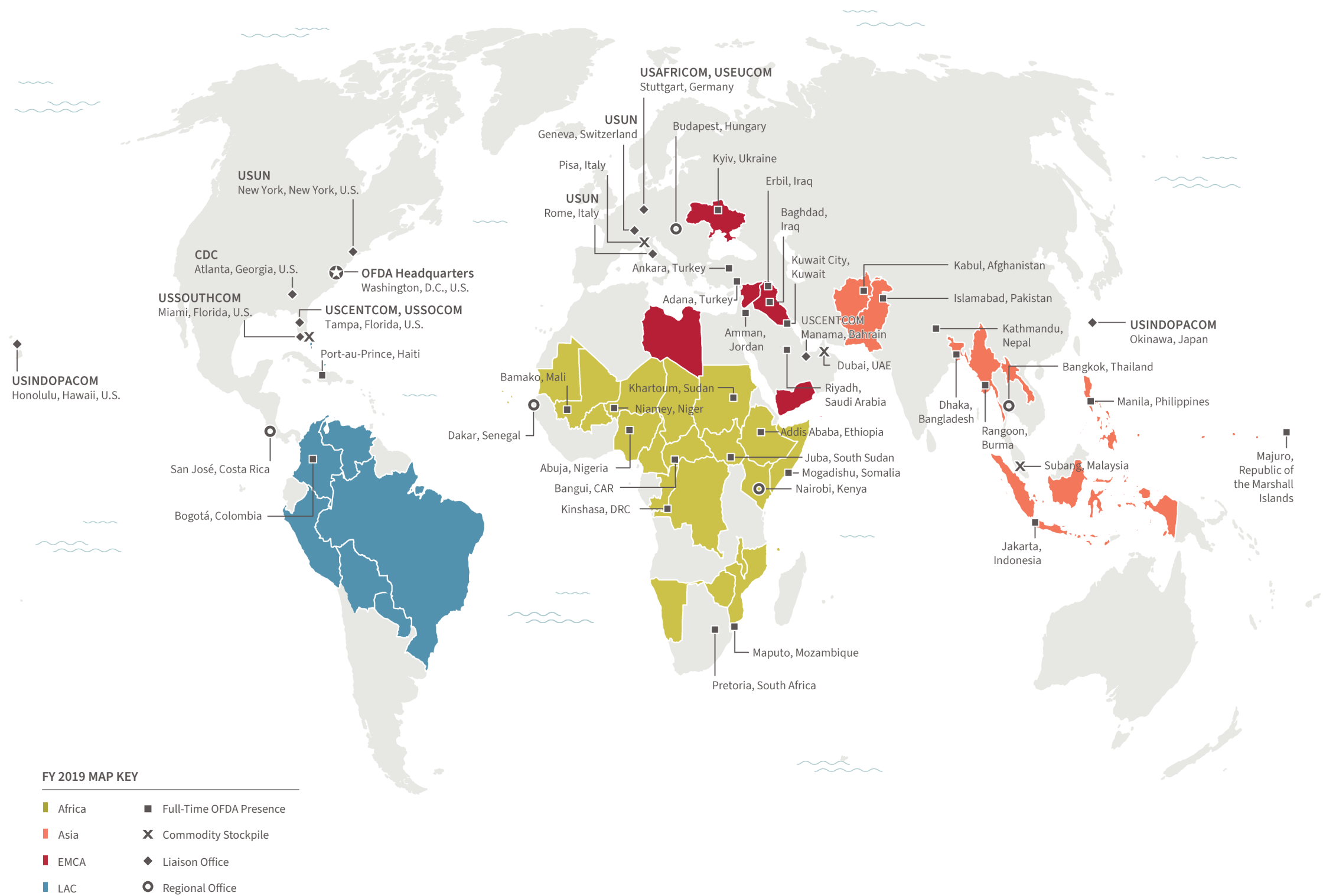


Photo courtesy of Daniel Durazo

OFDA Disaster Responses in FY 2019



DECLARED DISASTERS FOR FY 2019

OCTOBER '18	Ukraine Complex Emergency
Indonesia Earthquakes and Tsunami	Cameroon Complex Emergency
South Sudan Complex Emergency	Burma Complex Emergency
Afghanistan Complex Emergency	FEBRUARY '19
DRC EVD Outbreak	Pakistan Drought
Iraq Complex Emergency	MARCH
CAR Complex Emergency	Burkina Faso Complex Emergency
Philippines Super Typhoon	Malawi Floods
Nigeria Complex Emergency	FSM Typhoon
Philippines Complex Emergency	Mozambique Floods
Ethiopia Complex Emergency	Zimbabwe Tropical Cyclone
Mali Complex Emergency	Mozambique Tropical Cyclone
Chad Complex Emergency	APRIL
DRC Complex Emergency	Niger Complex Emergency
Sudan Complex Emergency	Mozambique Tropical Cyclone
Mauritania Drought and Food Insecurity	MAY
NOVEMBER	Comoros Tropical Cyclone
Somalia Complex Emergency	Kenya Drought
DRC Forced Expulsions	Nambia Drought
Libya Complex Emergency	AUGUST
Cameroon Complex Emergency	Bangladesh Floods
Niger Complex Emergency	Bolivia Wildfires
Republic of Congo Complex Emergency	SEPTEMBER
DECEMBER	The Bahamas Hurricane
Yemen Complex Emergency	Laos Floods
	Paraguay Wildfires



BEYOND STATISTICS

At the core of OFDA's work are the **communities**, **families**, and **individuals** who shape what we do. They help identify the most urgent needs after a disaster strikes, inform innovative solutions based on local resources and techniques, and share knowledge throughout their communities. They carry forward resilience- and capacity-building efforts, helping ensure long-term, sustainable impacts that continue beyond OFDA's support. In the following pages, we aim to visualize the stories of these communities as they cope with and recover from crisis, providing a glimpse beyond the statistics of our work.

Two years after violence erupted in Mindanao Island's Marawi City, Philippines, thousands of people remain displaced and continue to require humanitarian assistance. With OFDA support, CRS provides transitional housing, as well as livelihood and WASH assistance, to help affected families and communities on the road to recovery. The focus on transitional assistance further strengthens the humanitarian–development nexus.

Photo courtesy of CRS



In a remote, mountainous region of Afghanistan, an OFDA-supported NGO is helping build the resilience of isolated villages that often struggle to meet basic needs, especially during harsh winter months. With the NGO's support, this man received cash assistance that enabled his family to purchase wood and other basic goods to survive the winter, and his grandson received acute malnutrition treatment from the NGO's mobile nutrition team that helped restore his health.

Photo courtesy of an NGO partner



A young boy sits atop plastic sheeting and a box of relief commodities provided by IOM in Herat, Afghanistan. With OFDA support, IOM distributes critical household supplies, such as blankets, kitchen sets, and plastic sheeting, to vulnerable families affected by conflict or natural disasters across the country.

Photo courtesy of IOM



(Above) In Indonesia's Central Sulawesi Province, NGO Church World Service distributes OFDA-provided plastic sheeting to communities affected by an earthquake and subsequent tsunami that struck the area in September 2018. By providing plastic sheeting, OFDA and its partners help affected households access safe, habitable shelter.

Photo courtesy of Church World Service

(Left) In the Philippines' Mindanao Island, a woman tends to her vegetable garden that she cultivated with support from OFDA partner CRS. Through CRS' livelihoods program, the woman received a cash grant that enabled her to purchase seeds and rent land for the garden, providing nutritious produce and a source of income for her family. OFDA's support to CRS has helped households rebuild their lives after the outbreak of conflict in the island's Marawi City in 2017 caused widespread displacement and loss of property and livelihoods.

Photo courtesy of CRS

Recently displaced by armed attacks on her village, a woman participates in a focus group discussion conducted by an OFDA NGO partner at a displacement site in Niger's Diffa Region. The focus group discussions help the NGO better understand and respond to the priority needs of the IDPs, refugees, and returnees who reside at the site.

Photo courtesy of an NGO partner





Men and women participate in an OFDA-funded cash-for-work program making demi-lunes to prevent erosion in Niger's Diffa Region. The program empowers individuals and communities by providing short-term work and income to participants outside of the agricultural season, helping households meet their immediate needs while stimulating the recovery of local economies.

Bob Fagen/USAID



DART staff join health care workers at an EVD treatment unit in Goma, the DRC, in celebrating the release of a mother and son following their recovery from EVD. OFDA has supported EVD preparedness, prevention, and response efforts in affected areas of eastern DRC since the outbreak began in the region in August 2018.

Olivia Nesbit/USAID



In Kenya, recurrent drought means water is too often a scarce—and expensive—commodity. To provide communities in rural, drought-prone areas with reliable and affordable access to safe drinking water, OFDA supported World Vision to extend county water pipelines and construct solar-powered, automated kiosks that dispense the water at any time and at a low, fixed price.

Narya Nosrati/USAID



A mother in Cameroon helps a health care worker measure her son's mid-upper arm circumference, which shows he is recovering well after receiving treatment for acute malnutrition from an OFDA-supported NGO. They are one of the many families displaced by the Boko Haram insurgency in Cameroon's Far North Region, where OFDA partners are providing nutrition and other life-saving assistance to conflict-affected populations.

Photo courtesy of an NGO partner



In Ethiopia, IOM staff demonstrate the construction and use of simple filters to improve water quality for cooking, drinking, and other household needs. OFDA's support to IOM, including WASH assistance, aims to enhance the resilience of communities in drought-prone areas of the country.

Photo courtesy of IOM



NGO staff meet with a beekeeper supported through an OFDA-funded livelihoods project in Yemen, where conflict and economic decline have severely affected livelihoods and food security among vulnerable populations. The NGO partner provided beehives and beekeeping supplies, along with training on beekeeping best practices, to help households start beekeeping businesses and restore access to a sustainable source of income.

Photos courtesy of an NGO partner



Thousands of members of the Yazidi ethnic minority remain displaced on Iraq's Mount Sinjar since 2014, when ISIS began seizing control of areas of Iraq. Forced to flee with few possessions, many IDPs continue to lack access to basic goods and services after years of displacement. With OFDA support, IOM provided dignity kits containing sanitary supplies and basic hygiene items to hundreds of women living on Mount Sinjar. The kits, which include items such as soap, shampoo, sanitary pads, toothpaste, and toothbrushes, help promote the safety, dignity, and wellbeing of women and girls.

Photo courtesy of IOM



Since March 2014, conflict in eastern Ukraine has resulted in large-scale displacement and infrastructure damage. Having experienced the effects of the conflict in her own community, this woman volunteers at a local OFDA-funded PSS center for older people in eastern Ukraine's Donetsk *Oblast*, assisting older people with household tasks to mitigate isolation, build social networks, and help meet basic needs. Often cut off from basic services and social support systems, older people are prioritized by OFDA for assistance in Ukraine based on their heightened needs and particular vulnerabilities to exploitation and exclusion from accessing aid.

Photo courtesy of Karol Grygoruk/RATS Agency



In Brazil, OFDA supports WASH services at a government-run shelter for Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Boa Vista, located in Roraima State, ensuring shelter residents of all ages have access to safe drinking water and awareness of good hygiene measures. Neighboring Venezuela, Roraima receives the majority of Venezuelans fleeing to Brazil to escape the political and economic crisis at home.

Farima Alidadi/USAID



Two young Venezuelan boys smile alongside a member of their new host family in Colombia's Bucaramanga city, where many households have opened their homes to vulnerable families fleeing Venezuela's ongoing crisis. Complementing the generosity of host communities, an OFDA partner in Bucaramanga provides hygiene awareness sessions and distributes vouchers to Venezuelans to buy WASH supplies from local markets.

Alison Harding/USAID



Photo courtesy of John Wessels/AFP

Case Reports

AFRICA	ASIA
Burkina Faso 34	Afghanistan 54
Cameroon 35	Bangladesh 55
CAR 36	Burma 56
Chad 37	FSM 57
DRC 38	Indonesia 58
Ethiopia 40	Laos 59
Kenya 41	Pakistan 60
Mali 41	Philippines 61
Mauritania 42	
Namibia 42	EMCA
Niger 43	Iraq 64
Nigeria 45	Libya 64
Republic of Congo 45	Syria 67
Somalia 46	Ukraine 67
South Sudan 47	Yemen 69
	LAC
SOUTHERN AFRICA	Bahamas, The 72
TROPICAL CYCLONES	Bolivia 73
Comoros 49	Brazil 74
Malawi 49	Paraguay 74
Mozambique 50	Venezuela Regional
Zimbabwe 50	Crisis 75
Sudan 51	



A woman passes through an EVD point of control screening site managed by OFDA partner IOM in the DRC's Ituri Province.

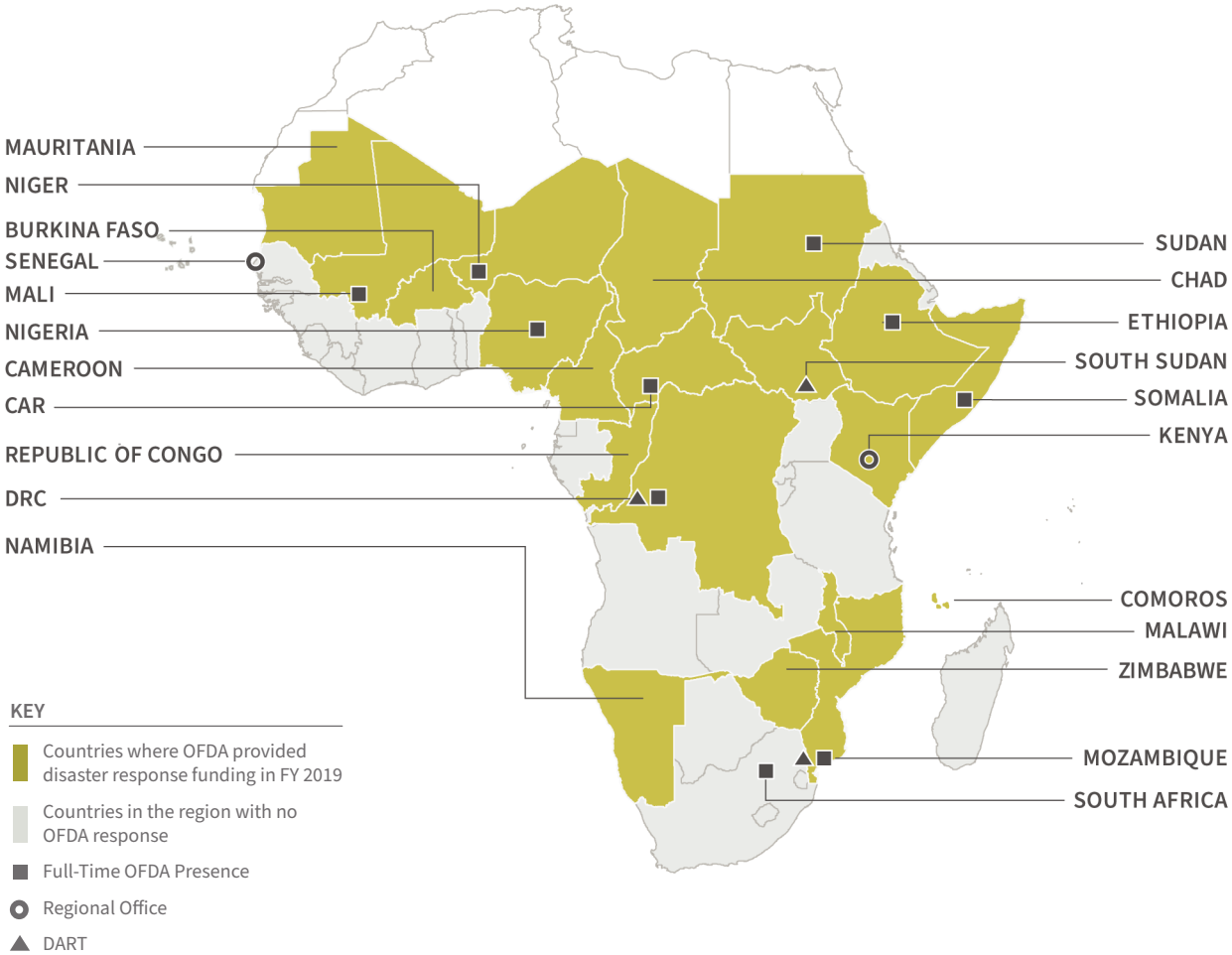
Photo courtesy of IOM

AFRICA

REGIONAL SUMMARY

OFDA responded to 26 disasters in Africa in FY 2019. In total, OFDA provided more than \$944 million for humanitarian assistance in Africa, including approximately \$925 million for disaster response programs, nearly \$5.7 million for DRR activities, and more than \$3.3 million for disaster response programs with DRR components. OFDA deployed a DART to Mozambique to respond to the impacts of Tropical Cyclone Idai; the DART remained on the ground to support response efforts following a subsequent storm, Tropical Cyclone Kenneth. Regional OFDA staff also traveled to conduct assessments and coordinate assistance in cyclone-affected areas of Malawi and

Zimbabwe. OFDA maintained DARTs for the EVD outbreak in the DRC and the complex emergency in South Sudan and deactivated the DART for the complex emergency in northeastern Nigeria. Full-time staff based in Nigeria continued to address humanitarian needs in northeastern areas of the country as part of OFDA's ongoing response to the complex emergency in the Lake Chad Basin region, which comprises northeastern Nigeria and surrounding areas of Cameroon, Chad, and Niger. OFDA also maintained full-time staff in CAR, the DRC, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, and Sudan, deploying staff throughout the region as needed.





BURKINA FASO

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Ongoing insecurity continued to negatively affect humanitarian conditions in northern and eastern Burkina Faso throughout FY 2019. As of September 2019, armed conflict had displaced up to 500,000 people within the country, reduced livelihood opportunities, and resulted in deteriorated food security conditions. The UN estimated that approximately 1.5 million people were in need of humanitarian assistance, nearly 687,000 people were experiencing severe food insecurity, and approximately 626,000 people had been living without access to basic health care services—primarily in Center-North and Sahel regions—as of August 2019.

On March 6, 2019, U.S. Ambassador Andrew R. Young declared a disaster due to the ongoing complex emergency in Burkina Faso. In response, OFDA supported partners to provide MPCA; protection assistance, such as GBV response and PSS; shelter support; and WASH assistance to conflict-affected populations. OFDA also worked to enhance humanitarian coordination and information management capacity among relief actors responding to the crisis.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
NGOs	\$4,712,413

CAMEROON

LAKE CHAD BASIN REGIONAL COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Ongoing insecurity and armed group attacks in Cameroon’s Far North Region persisted throughout FY 2019, internally displacing nearly 271,000 people and leaving approximately 1.9 million people in need of humanitarian assistance. Insecurity continued to limit access to food, health care, and other life-saving services for vulnerable populations. In addition, Far North’s heightened level of population movement and limited access to safe drinking water and other WASH infrastructure contributed to a cholera outbreak in July 2018, which remained active through FY 2019.

On November 14, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Peter H. Barlerin redeclared a disaster in Cameroon due to the complex

emergency in Far North. OFDA-supported activities in FY 2019 included capacity building and rehabilitation of health facilities, GBV prevention and response activities, humanitarian coordination efforts, protection services for vulnerable people, shelter assistance, treatment of acute malnutrition, and WASH infrastructure support. In addition, OFDA supported partners to provide cash assistance and technical support for agricultural production and livelihood restoration, contributing to community resilience and strengthening food security conditions among vulnerable populations.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
OCHA, WFP, and NGOs	\$6,265,588

NORTHWEST/SOUTHWEST COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Armed conflict in Cameroon’s Northwest and Southwest regions, which began escalating in September 2017, disrupted agricultural production and caused the deterioration of food security conditions, health care service provision, and livelihoods in conflict-affected areas during FY 2019. Heightened insecurity, including reported targeting of civilians by armed actors, triggered large-scale displacement in Northwest and Southwest, which limited populations’ access to education, health care, and other basic services. As of August 2019, the UN estimated that more than 536,000 people were internally displaced in Northwest and Southwest and that 1.3 million people required humanitarian assistance in the two regions; additionally, at least

39,000 refugees from the two regions had fled to neighboring Nigeria as of July 2019.

On December 13, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Peter H. Barlerin redeclared a disaster in response to the complex emergency in Northwest and Southwest. In response, OFDA deployed staff to the country to coordinate USG assistance and worked with NGO partners to provide health, nutrition, protection, shelter, and WASH interventions in the two regions in FY 2019.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
NGOs	\$4,776,239

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Armed group clashes, food insecurity, population displacement, and violence against civilians and humanitarian staff continued to drive the complex emergency in CAR during FY 2019. As of March 2019, an estimated 2.9 million people in CAR required humanitarian assistance, representing more than 60 percent of the country’s total population. Although improved security following a February peace agreement contributed to the return of an estimated 355,000 Central African IDPs and refugees between January and August, as well as enabled relief actors to reach previously inaccessible populations, insecurity and violence continued to disrupt livelihoods, drive displacement, and restrict humanitarian access throughout the country. An estimated 656,000 people were internally displaced across CAR as of February, and fighting in the previously calm Vakaga Prefecture during September resulted in the displacement of approximately 20,000 additional people. Violence and armed group clashes also exacerbated an ongoing measles outbreak—with WHO recording more than 1,400 cases between January and September—and food insecurity, resulting in approximately 1.9 million Central Africans experiencing severe levels of acute food insecurity in December 2018.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
AAH, ACTED, Danish Refugee Council, Humanity and Inclusion, IMC, INSO, IOM, IRC, MENTOR Initiative, NRC, OCHA, Oxfam Intermón, Première Urgence Internationale, Solidarités International, UN Development Program, UNHAS, UNICEF, World Vision	\$48,618,731

On October 10, 2018, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., David Brownstein redeclared a disaster for the complex emergency in CAR. With OFDA support, implementing partners provided flexible, rapid response activities to meet urgent needs of newly displaced and other conflict-affected Central Africans in FY 2019. OFDA also supported logistics services and humanitarian coordination and information management to bolster the efficient, appropriately prioritized, and safe delivery of assistance in CAR. In addition, OFDA-supported interventions helped improve communities’ access to safe drinking water and delivered emergency relief commodities throughout CAR.



CHAD

LAKE CHAD BASIN REGIONAL COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Ongoing insecurity in Chad’s Lac Region continued to displace populations and exacerbate humanitarian needs during FY 2019. According to the UN, approximately 500,000 people in Lac required humanitarian assistance, including more than 133,000 IDPs. Conflict and resultant displacement also disrupted agriculture and livelihood activities, contributing to the acute food insecurity of 272,000 people. In addition, populations in Lac continued to face risk of protection violations, including GBV and physical assault.

On October 29, 2018, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Richard K. Bell redeclared a disaster due to the ongoing complex emergency in Lac. In response, OFDA partners provided child protection, ERMS, GBV, health care, MPCA, nutrition, PSS, and WASH services for affected populations. OFDA also supported agricultural production and food security activities for IDPs and host community members and facilitated humanitarian access through the transport of humanitarian personnel and relief commodities.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
WFP and NGOs	\$6,300,000

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

COMPLEX EMERGENCY AND FORCED EXPULSIONS

Clashes between armed groups continued to drive displacement and exacerbate humanitarian needs across eastern DRC in FY 2019, leaving an estimated 12.8 million people in need of urgent assistance. Attacks against civilians, as well as other grave protection violations—such as GBV and forced recruitment into armed groups—significantly affected vulnerable populations in the region during the fiscal year, disrupting access to agricultural fields, basic services, and livelihood opportunities.

The DRC faced the largest displacement crisis in Africa during the fiscal year, with approximately 4.8 million people displaced across the country as of mid-2019. Notably, escalating conflict in Ituri Province displaced approximately 360,000 people from June to August 2019, straining shelter and WASH capacity in IDP camps located across the province and increasing the risk of vector-borne disease transmission. Meanwhile, relatively improved security conditions and an expulsion order issued by the Government of Angola on October 1, 2018, resulted in an influx of nearly 430,000 Congolese in the central Kasai region and neighboring provinces from October 2018 to May 2019, exacerbating already acute food, health, protection, and shelter needs among an estimated 2.3 million people.

On October 29, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Michael A. Hammer redeclared a disaster due to the effects of the ongoing complex emergency in the DRC. Ambassador Hammer declared a separate disaster on November 5, 2018, following the wave of forced expulsions from Angola. Staff from OFDA’s sub-regional office in the capital city of Kinshasa supported emergency response efforts in the DRC during the fiscal year, conducting assessments, evaluating OFDA-funded interventions, meeting with partner organizations, and closely coordinating with other key stakeholders. OFDA partners also provided emergency health care services for IDPs and other vulnerable populations and worked to improve access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities in conflict-affected areas. In addition, OFDA supported the distribution of seeds and tools to bolster livelihoods and local economic activity.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
ACTED, CARE, Concern, CRS, IMA World Health, IMC, INSO, IOM, IRC, Medair, Mercy Corps, NRC, OCHA, Oxfam, SCF, Samaritan’s Purse, Tearfund, UNHAS, UNICEF, Welthungerhilfe, World Relief International, World Vision	\$81,628,486



EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE OUTBREAK

In FY 2019, health actors continued to combat a growing EVD outbreak in eastern DRC’s Ituri, North Kivu, and South Kivu provinces—conflict-affected provinces with areas of high population density, highly transient populations, significant insecurity-related access constraints, and porous borders with adjacent countries. The outbreak became the second largest recorded globally during the fiscal year, with the Government of the DRC’s Ministry of Health (MoH) reporting 3,191 confirmed and probable EVD cases, including at least 2,133 EVD-related deaths, as of September 30, 2019.

On July 17, 2019, WHO Director-General Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus declared the EVD outbreak in the DRC a Public Health Emergency of International Concern, citing active transmission and the first confirmed EVD case in North Kivu’s Goma city as factors influencing the declaration. Although weekly EVD caseloads began to decline toward the end of the fiscal year, WHO continued to report persistent gaps in surveillance, indicating that the risk of further transmission remained high. Insufficient community engagement also contributed to the spread of misinformation regarding EVD,

generating significant mistrust of MoH- and UN-led response teams in EVD-affected areas and frequently causing symptomatic individuals to delay seeking care.

On October 4, 2018, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Jennifer Haskell redeclared a disaster in eastern DRC and requested continued OFDA support to bolster response activities in EVD-affected areas. In FY 2019, OFDA partners conducted activities essential for halting the spread of EVD, including case management, community-based surveillance, community engagement, infection prevention and control, and safe and dignified burials. OFDA also maintained a DART in the DRC—with staff deployed to the capital city of Kinshasa and Goma—and a Washington, D.C.-based RMT to support the DART.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
IOM, OCHA, UNDSS, UNHAS, UN Humanitarian Response Depot, UNICEF, WHO, and NGOs	\$142,645,214

Photo courtesy of an NGO partner



KENYA

DROUGHT

Two consecutive poor rainy seasons—the 2018 October-to-December short rains and 2019 March-to-May long rains—contributed to drought conditions in Kenya’s arid and semi-arid lands (ASALs) throughout the first half of 2019 and exacerbated humanitarian needs, particularly for food, nutrition, and WASH support, among affected populations. As of August 2019, an estimated 2.6 million people in Kenya required emergency food assistance, compared to approximately 700,000 people in August 2018. During the same period, the Government of Kenya-led Kenya Food Security Steering Group reported an increase in the prevalence of acute malnutrition, with some areas of the ASALs experiencing GAM levels exceeding 30 percent—or more than double the WHO emergency threshold—as of August 2019.

On May 17, 2019, U.S. Ambassador Kyle McCarter declared a disaster in Kenya due to the humanitarian impacts of drought. In response, OFDA supported agriculture, economic recovery, livestock, nutrition, shelter, and WASH activities for drought-affected people, including distribution of emergency relief supplies, mobile nutrition outreach services to identify and treat acute malnutrition in hard-to-reach communities, and rehabilitation of water systems to increase access to safe drinking water.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
AAH, ACTED, Concern, IRC, Kenya Red Cross Society, Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance, SCF, UNICEF, World Vision	\$16,912,345

ETHIOPIA

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Populations in Ethiopia frequently experience acute food insecurity, disease outbreaks, intercommunal conflict, recurrent drought, and seasonal flooding, contributing to sustained vulnerabilities among certain populations and an ongoing complex emergency in the country. In particular, an uptick in intercommunal violence beginning in 2018 continued to drive new population displacement and humanitarian needs in 2019. In May 2019, the Government of Ethiopia launched an initiative to return IDPs to previous areas of residence and decommission IDP camps, resulting in an overall reduction in the country’s internally displaced population. Relief actors warned, however, that several factors—including destroyed property, disrupted livelihoods, limited humanitarian assistance, restricted access to basic services, and ongoing intercommunal tensions and security concerns in their home areas—could prompt the re-displacement of the same populations, particularly since the initiative may have resulted in some involuntary returns. The UN reported significant humanitarian needs among both displaced and returnee populations, particularly for food, health care, shelter, and protection support. Poor seasonal rains and resultant drought conditions in parts of the country during early

2019, followed by flooding across several regions due to above-average rainfall in August and September, further exacerbated humanitarian needs among vulnerable populations. Overall, the UN estimated that 8.9 million people across the country required humanitarian assistance in 2019.

On October 21, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Michael A. Raynor redeclared a disaster for the complex emergency in Ethiopia. In FY 2019, OFDA continued to support UN and NGO partners to scale up life-saving interventions and deliver integrated agriculture, health, livelihood, nutrition, protection, shelter, and WASH services to displaced, returnee, and other vulnerable populations.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
AAH, Concern, Danish Refugee Council, GOAL, iMMAP, IMC, IOM, IRC, Mercy Corps, OCHA, SCF, UNDSS, UNHAS, UNICEF, USFS, World Vision	\$63,547,307

MALI

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Since 2012, conflict in northern Mali has prompted displacement, contributed to increased food insecurity, and limited relief agencies’ ability to access populations in need. An estimated 3.9 million people in Mali required humanitarian assistance as of July 2019, an increase of approximately 700,000 people from December 2018 estimates. In addition, the number of IDPs countrywide more than doubled between September 2018 and September 2019—from approximately 77,000 to more than 187,000—due to persistent insecurity and increased intercommunal conflict. Moreover, heavy rains and resultant floods during the 2019 June-to-October rainy season had adversely affected an estimated 78,000 people, including IDPs and other conflict-affected people, by late August, exacerbating food, shelter, and WASH needs among vulnerable populations.

On October 22, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Paul A. Folmsbee redeclared a disaster due to the ongoing complex emergency in Mali. In response, OFDA collaborated with FFP to support partners to provide emergency assistance to vulnerable IDPs and host community members, including interventions to improve agricultural production and revitalize livelihood activities. OFDA partners also improved access to emergency health care, protection services, safe drinking water, and sanitation infrastructure. During the year, OFDA maintained a senior program officer in Mali and deployed additional staff to assess humanitarian conditions and monitor USAID-supported programs in the country.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
OCHA, UNHAS, and NGOs	\$24,045,362

Photo courtesy of IOM

MAURITANIA

DROUGHT AND FOOD INSECURITY

Irregular seasonal rainfall in 2017 led to severe drought conditions in parts of Mauritania and prompted a food security and nutrition emergency, particularly among agro-pastoralist and pastoralist communities, that continued into 2019. An estimated 607,000 people—or 15 percent of the country’s population—likely experienced Crisis—IPC 3 —or worse levels of acute food insecurity between June and August 2019, compared with 538,000 and 282,000 people during the same period in 2018 and 2017, respectively.¹ Moreover, a mid-2018 national nutrition assessment identified a GAM level of nearly 12 percent among children ages five years and younger, exceeding the WHO emergency threshold of 10 percent. In addition to food insecurity and acute malnutrition, local populations faced limited access to health care services and inadequate WASH resources.

On October 31, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Michael J. Dodman redeclared a disaster due to ongoing food insecurity and malnutrition in Mauritania. In response, OFDA supported partners to provide emergency assistance, including integrated food security, livelihood, nutrition, and WASH programming, to vulnerable pastoralist populations and acutely malnourished individuals.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
ACH, SCF	\$2,664,370

NAMIBIA

DROUGHT

Namibia experienced its driest rainfall season in nearly 40 years between October 2018 and May 2019, resulting in a severe drought that affected approximately 556,000 people throughout the country, according to the Government of the Republic of Namibia. The drought resulted in the loss of more than 60,000 livestock, reduced national crop production to more than 40 percent below average, and contributed to widespread water shortages.

On May 22, 2019, U.S. Ambassador Lisa Johnson declared a disaster due to the effects of drought in Namibia. In response, OFDA supported efforts to provide access to safe drinking water in affected communities.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
Namibia Red Cross Society	\$100,000

¹The IPC is a multi-partner initiative that developed a standardized scale to classify the severity and magnitude of food insecurity. The IPC scale, which is comparable across countries and time, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5—for acute food insecurity.

NIGER

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Security conditions in Niger’s Tahoua and Tillabéri regions—located near Burkina Faso and Mali—deteriorated in FY 2019 as a result of intensified armed conflict, which has caused large-scale displacement. As of September 2019, 77,000 people had been internally displaced in Tahoua and Tillabéri, where poor security conditions, as well as increased armed conflict in adjacent areas of Burkina Faso and Mali, have prevented IDPs from returning to areas of origin. Additionally, Tahoua and Tillabéri were hosting nearly 52,000 Malian refugees and asylum-seekers as of early 2019. Furthermore, conflict disrupted humanitarian response programs and other basic services for IDPs and refugees, as well as host community members, in Tahoua and Tillabéri during the year.

On April 19, 2019, U.S. Ambassador Eric P. Whitaker declared a disaster in response to emergency conditions caused by conflict-related displacement in Tahoua and Tillabéri. OFDA, in collaboration with NGO partners, supported the provision of health, protection, shelter, and WASH assistance to IDPs, refugees, and host community members in the two regions. OFDA also supported logistical support for humanitarian response efforts, as well as coordination and information management activities among relief organizations.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
NGOs	\$6,333,334

LAKE CHAD BASIN REGIONAL COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Continued armed group attacks and related insecurity contributed to heightened humanitarian needs in Niger’s Diffa Region in FY 2019, leaving approximately 461,000 people in need of humanitarian assistance. As of September 2019, ongoing conflict had displaced an estimated 109,000 people, disrupting livelihoods, restricting access to food, and contributing to malnutrition. In addition, severe flooding during the May-to-September rainy season cut off some populations’ access to health care services, safe drinking water, and shelter support, further exacerbating humanitarian needs in Diffa.

Niger. During FY 2019, OFDA provided health, protection, shelter, and WASH assistance to conflict-affected populations throughout Diffa. OFDA also supported efforts to improve food security conditions and community resilience through agricultural production training, the provision of seeds and other agricultural inputs, and support for agricultural and pastoral livelihoods. In addition, OFDA partners bolstered information management and data collection practices for humanitarian organizations in Niger.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
OCHA, WFP, and NGOs	\$11,668,206

On November 14, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Eric P. Whitaker redeclared a disaster due to the ongoing complex emergency in



Nigeria
Photo courtesy of Luis Tato/AFP

NIGERIA

LAKE CHAD BASIN REGIONAL COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Armed conflict continued to generate humanitarian needs and hinder the delivery of life-saving assistance in northeastern Nigeria’s Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe states in FY 2019. As of September 2019, the UN estimated that more than 7.1 million people required humanitarian assistance, including approximately 5.3 million people in need of health care services, 5.2 million people requiring protection support, and 2.7 million people in need of emergency food assistance. Widespread insecurity, including attacks on civilians and relief workers, had displaced an estimated 1.8 million people as of late September 2019, suppressed agricultural production and livelihoods, and prevented affected populations from accessing basic services.

Violence constrained humanitarian operations in FY 2019, with more than 823,000 people remaining inaccessible to relief actors in northeastern Nigeria as of April 2019. Severe flooding during the June-to-September rainy season also impeded

humanitarian response operations in northeastern Nigeria. In addition, bureaucratic impediments restricted the movement of humanitarian and relief commodities in the country’s northeast throughout FY 2019.

On October 19, 2018, U.S. Ambassador W. Stuart Symington redeclared a disaster in northeastern Nigeria due to the ongoing complex emergency. During FY 2019, OFDA continued to support partners to provide agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, nutrition, protection, shelter, and WASH interventions for vulnerable populations. OFDA also funded programs to strengthen humanitarian coordination, information management, and logistics operations in northeastern Nigeria.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
FAO, IOM, OCHA, UNDSS, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, and NGOs	\$115,076,169

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Between April 2016 and February 2018, escalating insecurity in the Republic of Congo’s Pool Department displaced more than 95,000 people—nearly one-third of the department’s population—and left an estimated 160,000 people in need of emergency assistance. While IDPs began returning to areas of origin in Pool following a December 2017 ceasefire, the effects of conflict on agriculture and infrastructure significantly undermined returning households’ access to livelihoods and basic services. Displaced and returnee populations continued to require humanitarian assistance to restore livelihoods and meet basic needs during FY 2019; more than 50 percent of Pool households were food-insecure in May 2019.

On November 21, 2018, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Matthew V. Cassetta redeclared a disaster for the complex emergency in the Republic of Congo. In response, OFDA supported the provision of agriculture and food security, shelter and settlements, and WASH assistance to conflict-affected populations, including internally displaced and returnee households.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
ACTED, CRS	\$4,932,474



SOMALIA

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Protracted conflict and climate-related shocks continued to prompt population displacement and compound humanitarian needs in Somalia during FY 2019, with approximately 4.5 million Somalis requiring humanitarian assistance by mid-2019. An estimated 2.6 million people were internally displaced in Somalia as of September, while more than 1.5 million women and children faced acute malnutrition risks during the fiscal year. Furthermore, relief actors continued to report violence against civilians, including humanitarian workers, as well as protection violations throughout the country. From January to July, more than 1,500 children suffered grave violations of children’s rights, the UN reports. In addition, clashes between armed groups in some areas of Somalia disrupted livelihoods, restricted humanitarian access, and resulted in nearly 1,100 civilian casualties between January and August.

Climatic shocks exacerbated already significant humanitarian needs in Somalia during FY 2019, worsening food insecurity and acute malnutrition levels. A delayed and below-average April-to-June rainy season led to the worst harvest since 1995, with

crop yields nearly 70 percent below the long-term average. The effects of conflict, drought, and other shocks also contributed to the displacement of approximately 302,000 Somalis between January and September 2019. IDPs are among the most vulnerable people in Somalia, and forced evictions affected more than 173,000 IDPs between January and August.

On November 2, 2018, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Martin A. Dale redeclared a disaster for the complex emergency in Somalia. During FY 2019, OFDA continued to support partners to provide agriculture and food security, health, nutrition, protection, and WASH assistance for vulnerable populations. OFDA partners also distributed emergency relief commodities, provided logistics support, and supported humanitarian coordination and information management efforts among relief organizations in Somalia.

Implementing Partners
UN agencies and NGOs

OFDA Assistance
\$108,347,654

Photo courtesy of an NGO partner

SOUTH SUDAN

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Ongoing conflict in South Sudan that began in December 2013 continued to result in large-scale displacement, restrict humanitarian access, and disrupt agricultural activities and markets in FY 2019. Despite the signing of a peace agreement between the Government of the Republic of South Sudan (GoRSS) and key opposition groups in September 2018, sporadic hostilities resulted in displacement and political uncertainty, preventing many IDPs and refugees from returning to areas of origin. As of September 2019, approximately 1.5 million South Sudanese were internally displaced, and 2.2 million people had departed South Sudan for neighboring countries. Overall, the UN estimated that 7.2 million people in South Sudan required humanitarian assistance as of September 2019.

Food insecurity remained widespread in South Sudan, with high levels of acute malnutrition recorded throughout the country; as of September 2019, an estimated 6.4 million people were in urgent need of emergency food assistance. Additionally, insecurity in South Sudan resulted in the destruction of health facilities and WASH infrastructure and disrupted access to primary health care services, with populations relying on NGOs to provide basic services in most areas. South Sudan also remained a challenging operating environment for relief actors, as access constraints, attacks on civilians and aid workers, bureaucratic impediments, and insecurity hindered humanitarian agencies’ ability to deliver assistance in the country.

On October 2, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Thomas J. Hushek redeclared a disaster in response to emergency conditions in South Sudan. OFDA worked with the GoRSS, as well as NGO and UN partners, to provide agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, MPCA, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH interventions throughout the country in FY 2019. OFDA also supported programs to strengthen humanitarian coordination, information management, and logistics operations. In addition, OFDA maintained a Juba-based DART to coordinate the USG humanitarian response in South Sudan, as well as a Washington, D.C.-based RMT to support the DART.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
AAH, ACTED, Alliance for International Medical Action, ARC, CARE, CRS, Concern, Danish Refugee Council, FAO, Food for the Hungry, IMC, iMMAP, Interchurch, IOM, IRC, Medair, Mercy Corps, Nonviolent Peaceforce, NRC, OCHA, Relief International, Samaritan’s Purse, SCF, Tearfund, UNHAS, UNICEF, Vétérinaires Sans Frontières/ Germany, WFP, World Relief International, World Vision	\$133,729,453

SOUTHERN AFRICA TROPICAL CYCLONES



Tropical Cyclone Idai made landfall over Mozambique’s Beira city on March 15, 2019, producing torrential rains and strong winds that severely affected populations in Mozambique’s Manica, Sofala, Tete, and Zambézia provinces. Tropical Cyclone Idai also caused significant flooding in nearby southern Malawi’s Chichawa, Nsanje, Phalombe, and Zomba districts and eastern Zimbabwe’s Manicaland and Masvingo provinces.

As of April 2019, Tropical Cyclone Idai had resulted in the deaths of at least 960 people. The same weather system had previously brought rains and significant flooding to Malawi and Mozambique in early March, before gaining strength in the Mozambique Channel and developing into Tropical Cyclone Idai.

In addition, on April 25, Tropical Cyclone Kenneth made landfall over Mozambique’s Quissanga District, Cabo Delgado Province, producing torrential rains in Cabo Delgado and Nampula provinces.

In response, USAID deployed a DART to Mozambique on March 20 to lead the USG response to Tropical Cyclone Idai. USAID also activated a Washington, D.C.-based RMT to support the DART. The DART coordinated USG response efforts for Tropical Cyclone Idai—as well as Tropical Cyclone Kenneth—before transitioning to an enhanced regional team on May 17, 2019.

Houses in a flooded area of central Mozambique after the passage of Tropical Cyclone Idai in March 2019.

Photo courtesy of Adrien Barbier/AFP

COMOROS

TROPICAL CYCLONE KENNETH

Tropical Cyclone Kenneth passed north of Comoros’ Grande Comore Island on April 24, 2019, bringing strong winds and torrential rains that resulted in seven deaths, injured 180 people, and displaced approximately 20,000 individuals. The storm affected more than 345,000 people and destroyed nearly 60 percent of crops in the country.

On May 8, 2019, U.S. Ambassador Michael P. Pelletier declared a disaster in Comoros due to the effects of Tropical Cyclone Kenneth. In response, OFDA supported partners to implement emergency shelter and settlements and WASH activities in cyclone-affected areas of the country.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
French Red Cross, UNICEF	\$300,000

MALAWI

FLOODS

Before developing into Tropical Cyclone Idai, a weather system passed near Malawi in early March 2019, bringing heavy rains to the country. The rains caused major flooding that affected more than 367,000 people across southern Malawi’s Chichawa, Nsanje, Phalombe, and Zomba districts. In addition to population displacement, the flooding resulted in significant damage to infrastructure and restricted road access to affected areas.

On March 10, 2019, U.S. Ambassador Virginia E. Palmer declared a disaster due to the storm-related flooding. In response, OFDA provided funding for agriculture and food security, protection, shelter, and WASH activities to assist populations impacted by flooding. OFDA staff also deployed to the region to conduct assessments and coordinate the USG humanitarian response.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
CARE, CRS, Oxfam, Project Concern International	\$2,749,975

MOZAMBIQUE

FLOODS AND TROPICAL CYCLONES

Tropical Cyclone Idai made landfall over Mozambique’s Beira city on March 15, 2019, affecting approximately 2.1 million people, resulting in at least 603 deaths, displacing an estimated 73,000 individuals, and damaging or destroying approximately 239,700 houses. In addition, Tropical Cyclone Kenneth made landfall over Mozambique’s Quissanga District, Cabo Delgado Province on April 25; torrential rains and flooding related to Tropical Cyclone Kenneth resulted in 45 deaths and left approximately 286,000 people in need of humanitarian assistance.

U.S. Ambassador Dennis W. Hearne declared a disaster due to flooding on March 15, 2019, and a second disaster on March 19 due to the impact of Tropical Cyclone Idai in Mozambique. In addition, on April 26, 2019, Ambassador Hearne declared a third disaster due to the impact of Tropical Cyclone Kenneth in

the country. In response, OFDA supported partners to deliver urgent assistance, including relief commodities and shelter and WASH interventions, to affected populations. The DART also worked closely with USG interagency colleagues, host government officials, and international relief actors to provide emergency support.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
CARE, FAO, FHI 360, Gorongosa Project, IFRC, iMMAP, IOM, Land O’Lakes, MENTOR Initiative, OCHA, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, World Vision	\$45,041,396

ZIMBABWE

TROPICAL CYCLONE IDAI

Tropical Cyclone Idai, which made landfall in neighboring Mozambique in mid-March 2019, caused severe flooding that resulted in at least 344 deaths and significant infrastructure and property damage in Zimbabwe’s Manicaland and Masvingo provinces. In addition, the cyclone displaced an estimated 60,000 people and left thousands of individuals in need of shelter and WASH support in affected areas of Zimbabwe.

On March 18, 2019, U.S. Ambassador Brian A. Nichols declared a disaster due to the impacts of Tropical Cyclone Idai. In response, OFDA supported partners to deliver urgent humanitarian assistance, including relief commodities and shelter and WASH interventions, to affected populations. OFDA staff also deployed to the region to conduct assessments and coordinate the USG humanitarian response.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
CARE, CRS, GOAL, IOM, IRC, Mercy Corps, OCHA, World Vision	\$4,825,799

SUDAN

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Protracted conflict-induced displacement, communicable disease outbreaks, deteriorating economic conditions, flooding, food insecurity, malnutrition, and refugee influxes perpetuated Sudan’s ongoing complex emergency in FY 2019. More than 8.5 million people in Sudan required humanitarian assistance in 2019, including approximately 1.9 million IDPs and 1.2 million refugees from neighboring countries, according to the UN. Between August and September, abnormally heavy rains and subsequent flooding adversely affected an estimated 364,000 people across 17 of Sudan’s 18 states, resulting in widespread destruction of housing and infrastructure and disrupting access to essential services. Moreover, stagnant water left by receding floods significantly increased the risk of vector-borne and waterborne diseases, and outbreaks of cholera, dengue fever, and Rift Valley fever in August and September exacerbated humanitarian conditions throughout Sudan.

In addition, violence and food insecurity in neighboring CAR and South Sudan continued to fuel an influx of refugees into Sudan, further straining government and host community resources. Furthermore, political instability associated with the removal of President Omar al-Bashir in April 2019 impeded humanitarian operations and produced additional protection concerns for vulnerable populations; however, shortly after its formation in August, the new civilian-led transitional government began taking steps to improve humanitarian access and resolve armed conflict throughout the country.

On October 29, 2018, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Steven Koutsis redeclared a disaster for the complex emergency in Sudan. In response, OFDA supported NGOs and UN agencies to provide life-saving agriculture and food security, health, nutrition, and WASH interventions for displaced and other vulnerable populations. OFDA partners also distributed emergency relief commodities, provided logistics support, and bolstered coordination and information management among relief organizations to foster a stronger humanitarian response in Sudan.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
ADRA, ARC, CARE, Concern, CRS, FAO, GOAL, iMMAP, IMC, IOM, Islamic Relief Worldwide, Mercy Corps, Near Eastern Foundation, Norwegian Church Aid, OCHA, Relief International, SCF, Triangle Génération Humanitaire, UNDP, UNDSS, UNHAS, UNICEF, UN Mine Action Service, Vétérinaires Sans Frontières/Germany, War Child Canada, World Relief International, WHO, World Vision	\$100,581,994



Women tend to a community garden at an evacuation center in the Philippines where they lived for two years after fleeing violence in the country's Marawi City in 2017.

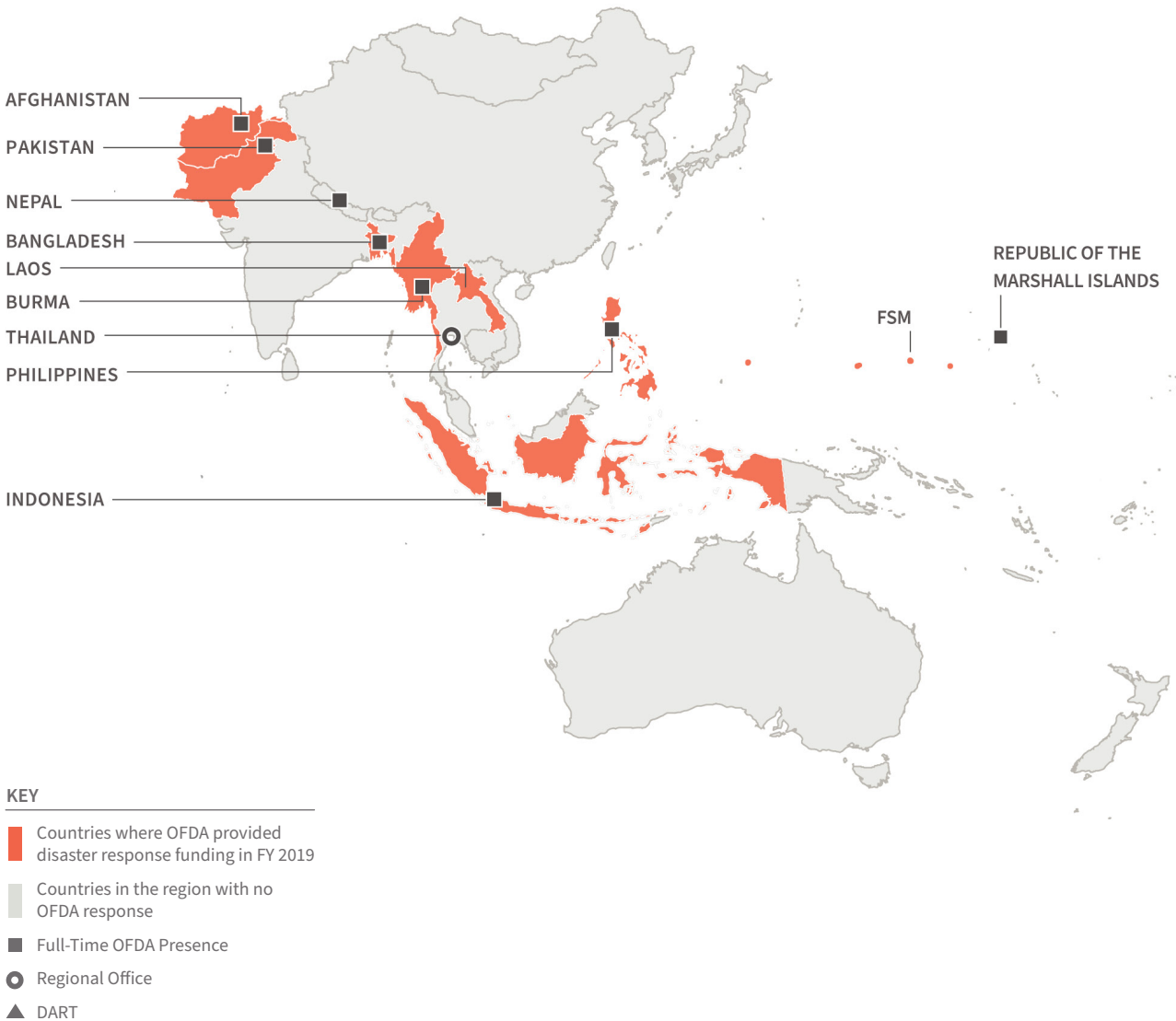
Photo courtesy of CRS

ASIA

REGIONAL SUMMARY

OFDA responded to 10 disasters in Asia in FY 2019. In total, OFDA provided nearly \$160 million for humanitarian assistance in Asia, including approximately \$95.5 million for disaster response programs, more than \$58.5 million for DRR activities, and more than \$3.6 million for disaster response programs with DRR components. OFDA deployed staff following Typhoon Wutip

in FSM, earthquakes and a tsunami in Indonesia, and floods in Laos to support assessments and coordinate response efforts. OFDA also maintained full-time presence in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Burma, Indonesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, and Thailand to monitor and respond to disasters in the region.





AFGHANISTAN

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Since 2001, persistent armed clashes and insecurity, attacks on aid workers and civilians, and humanitarian access constraints have exacerbated humanitarian needs in Afghanistan. From January to September 2019, conflict killed an estimated 2,600 civilians and internally displaced 283,000 people, according to the UN. Additionally, nearly 355,000 Afghans returned from Iran and Pakistan between January and September 2019. Many areas of return in Afghanistan had limited capacity to absorb additional populations, straining existing resources and basic services.

Afghanistan is also highly susceptible to natural disasters, including avalanches, earthquakes, drought, and flooding. Between April 2018 and June 2019, a severe drought and resultant food and livelihood insecurity affected an estimated 10.5 million people, including approximately 452,000 people who were displaced due to drought. Additionally, harsh winter weather conditions generated humanitarian needs in 33 of Afghanistan's 34 provinces during the 2018/2019 winter

wet season. In total, approximately 6.3 million people required aid due to conflict and natural disasters in 2019.

On October 3, 2018, U.S. Ambassador John R. Bass redeclared a disaster due to the complex emergency. In response, OFDA supported UN and NGO partners to implement critical agriculture and food security, health, livelihood, nutrition, protection, shelter, and WASH programs, in addition to strengthening humanitarian coordination and information management and providing logistical and technical assistance to partners. When feasible, partner interventions included activities to build the capacity of Afghan officials and communities to prepare for and respond to the effects of conflict and natural disasters.

Implementing Partners

FAO, IOM, OCHA, UNICEF, WHO, and NGOs

OFDA Assistance

\$50,883,146

Photo courtesy of IOM



BANGLADESH

FLOODS

In June and July 2019, flooding triggered by monsoon rainfall affected approximately 7.6 million people—including an estimated 308,000 people displaced—in 28 of Bangladesh's 64 districts. The floods destroyed houses, crops, and public infrastructure and generated emergency food, health, livelihood, and WASH needs among affected populations.

On August 8, 2019, U.S. Ambassador Earl R. Miller declared a disaster due to the effects of the floods. In response, OFDA supported the provision of MPCA and WASH assistance to affected communities.

Implementing Partners

CARE

OFDA Assistance

\$100,000

Photo courtesy of Munir Uz Zaman/AFP



BURMA

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

In FY 2019, conflict continued to result in significant internal displacement and humanitarian needs among affected communities in Burma. Government of Burma military operations in the country’s northern Rakhine State prompted more than 744,000 people—primarily Rohingya—to flee from Burma to Bangladesh from August 2017 to September 2019. An estimated 600,000 Rohingya—including approximately 131,000 people sheltering in IDP camps—remained in Rakhine and in need of humanitarian assistance as of September 2019.

From December 2018 to September 2019, renewed clashes between Government of Burma forces and the Arakan Army newly displaced at least 30,000 people in Burma’s Rakhine and Chin states. Further, as of August 2019, more than 106,000 people remained displaced in Kachin and northern Shan states due to ongoing conflict between armed groups and Government of Burma forces, with many IDPs residing in areas with limited access to humanitarian assistance. In total, more than 941,000 people in Burma were in need of assistance as of December 2018.

On December 27, 2018, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., George Sibley reddeclared a disaster due to the complex emergency in Burma. In FY 2019, OFDA supported food security, health, livelihood, nutrition, protection, shelter, and WASH assistance—including mobile health services and hygiene kit distribution—for continually and newly displaced households. OFDA partners also provided MPCA for economically vulnerable households affected by intercommunal violence.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
ARC, Danish Refugee Council, IOM, IRC, Metta Foundation, NRC, OCHA, SCF, Solidarités International, UNICEF, World Vision	\$21,287,533

Photo courtesy of AFP



FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

TYPHOON WUTIP

Typhoon Wutip passed over Chuuk, Pohnpei, and Yap states in FSM from February 19 to 22, 2019, with sustained wind speeds of more than 100 mph. The typhoon displaced at least 165 people, destroyed more than 150 houses, and damaged nearly 210 houses. Strong winds and sea water inundation also destroyed food sources and rendered water sources unsafe to drink in affected areas.

On March 12, 2019, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Heather Coble declared a disaster due to the effects of Typhoon Wutip. In response, OFDA staff deployed to FSM to conduct assessments and coordinate USG response efforts with local officials and relief agencies. OFDA also supported agriculture and food security, shelter, and WASH interventions, as well as the provision of emergency relief commodities, for storm-affected populations.

Following the disaster declaration, the USG conducted a preliminary damage assessment to determine the impacts of

the typhoon. On May 7, 2019, U.S. President Donald J. Trump issued a presidential disaster declaration (PDD) for FSM under the Compact of Free Association (COFA) between the USG and the Government of FSM. The PDD authorized the release of funding for relief and reconstruction assistance from FEMA, USDA, and other USG agencies.

As mandated by the COFA, FEMA provided OFDA funding to conduct typhoon response activities, including transporting humanitarian personnel and OFDA-provided relief supplies to affected areas, as well as supporting shelter and WASH interventions for typhoon-affected households. OFDA also coordinated the distribution of emergency food assistance provided by USDA’s Food and Nutrition Service.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
CRS, IOM	\$4,846,165

Photo courtesy of IOM



INDONESIA

EARTHQUAKES AND TSUNAMI

On September 28, 2018, a magnitude 7.5 earthquake and subsequent tsunami struck Indonesia’s Sulawesi Island. The tsunami and subsequent liquefaction resulted in at least 4,140 deaths, displaced approximately 172,000 people, and affected at least 2 million people in total. The earthquake and tsunami most severely affected Central Sulawesi Province’s capital city of Palu, as well as Central Sulawesi’s Donggala, Parigi Moutong, and Sigi regencies. The disaster followed a series of earthquakes that affected Indonesia’s Lombok and Sumbawa islands from late July to mid-August 2018, which resulted in nearly 500 deaths and displaced an estimated 435,000 people.

On October 1, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Joseph R. Donovan, Jr., declared a disaster due to the damage caused by the earthquakes and tsunami. In response, OFDA provided disaster relief for affected populations, including distributing relief commodities and supporting protection, shelter, and WASH programming, and provided technical assistance to Indonesian disaster management authorities. OFDA also coordinated with the DoD to deliver relief commodities to affected communities. In addition, OFDA deployed regional staff to Indonesia to coordinate USG response efforts.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
IFRC, IOM, World Vision	\$6,696,428

Photo courtesy of Mohd Rasfan/AFP



LAOS

FLOODS

Tropical Storm Podul and Tropical Depression Kajiki—which made landfall over Laos on August 29 and September 3, 2019, respectively—prompted severe flooding across Laos’ Attapu, Champasak, Khammouan, Salavan, Savannakhét, and Sekong provinces. The floods resulted in 14 deaths and affected at least 507,500 people across 47 districts, according to the Government of Laos.

On September 11, 2019, U.S. Ambassador Rena Bitter declared a disaster due to the effects of the floods. In response, OFDA supported the provision of emergency relief commodities to address urgent needs, and a senior OFDA humanitarian expert deployed to Laos to support assessments of affected areas.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
CRS	\$100,000

Photo courtesy of CRS

PAKISTAN

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Conflict between Government of Pakistan (GoP) forces and militant groups since 2008 displaced approximately 5.3 million people in northwestern Pakistan’s Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPk) Province, including the former Federally Administered Tribal Areas. Although the majority of households had returned to KPk as part of a GoP repatriation program, nearly 16,800 households remained displaced throughout KPk as of June 2019. Many of the remaining displaced households in KPk lack sufficient access to critical services and livelihood opportunities, according to the UN. Additionally, Pakistan regularly experiences natural disasters, including drought, earthquakes, and flooding.

In FY 2019, OFDA continued to respond to humanitarian needs in Pakistan resulting from conflict, displacement, and natural disasters. OFDA supported programs across the country to assist displaced populations and build resilience among disaster-affected communities. OFDA assistance focused on agriculture and food security, health, livelihood, MPCA, nutrition, protection, shelter, and WASH interventions, as well as humanitarian coordination, information management, and DRR activities.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
NGOs	\$9,432,650

DROUGHT

In FY 2019, drought conditions in southern Pakistan’s Balochistan and Sindh provinces—prompted by below-average rainfall and consistently high temperatures—affected an estimated 5 million people and resulted in poor food security and nutrition conditions, decreased agricultural livelihoods, and low crop production.

On February 15, 2019, U.S. Ambassador Paul W. Jones, Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., declared a disaster due to the effects of the drought. In response, OFDA partnered with FAO to provide agriculture and food security assistance to drought-affected populations.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
FAO	\$150,000

PHILIPPINES

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Despite the end of fighting in Mindanao Island’s Marawi City between Government of the Philippines (GPH) forces and ISIS-aligned groups that began in May 2017 and the start of IDP returns in October 2017, population movements continued and security conditions remained volatile in FY 2019. While approximately 230,000 people had returned to areas of origin, more than 66,000 people remained in temporary settlements and with host families in Lanao del Sur and Lanao del Norte provinces as of September 2019, according to UN and GPH estimates. IDP and returnees continued to require food, livelihood, shelter, and WASH assistance to meet recovery needs. Additionally, insecurity and conflict associated with militant groups resulted

in additional displacement in Lanao del Sur, Lanao del Norte, Maguindanao, and North Cotabato provinces during FY 2019.

On October 19, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Sung Kim redeclared a disaster for FY 2019 due to ongoing humanitarian needs in Mindanao. In response, OFDA provided support for ERMS, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH interventions for IDPs and returnees affected by the conflict.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
AAH, CRS	\$4,510,233

SUPER TYPHOON MANGKHUT

On September 15, 2018, Super Typhoon Mangkhut—locally known as Typhoon Ompong—made landfall over the Philippines’ Luzon Island with winds of approximately 125 mph, according to the GPH. The super typhoon triggered floods and landslides, resulting in at least 130 deaths and affecting nearly 3 million people. The storm also negatively affected the food security and livelihoods of more than 288,000 farmers and fishermen.

On October 12, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Sung Kim redeclared a disaster due to continuing humanitarian needs resulting from the typhoon. In response, OFDA provided support for agriculture and food security, ERMS, and shelter activities for storm-affected populations.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
CRS, World Vision	\$701,632



A group of children pass by school buildings heavily damaged during a bombardment in northwestern Syria's Idlib Governorate.

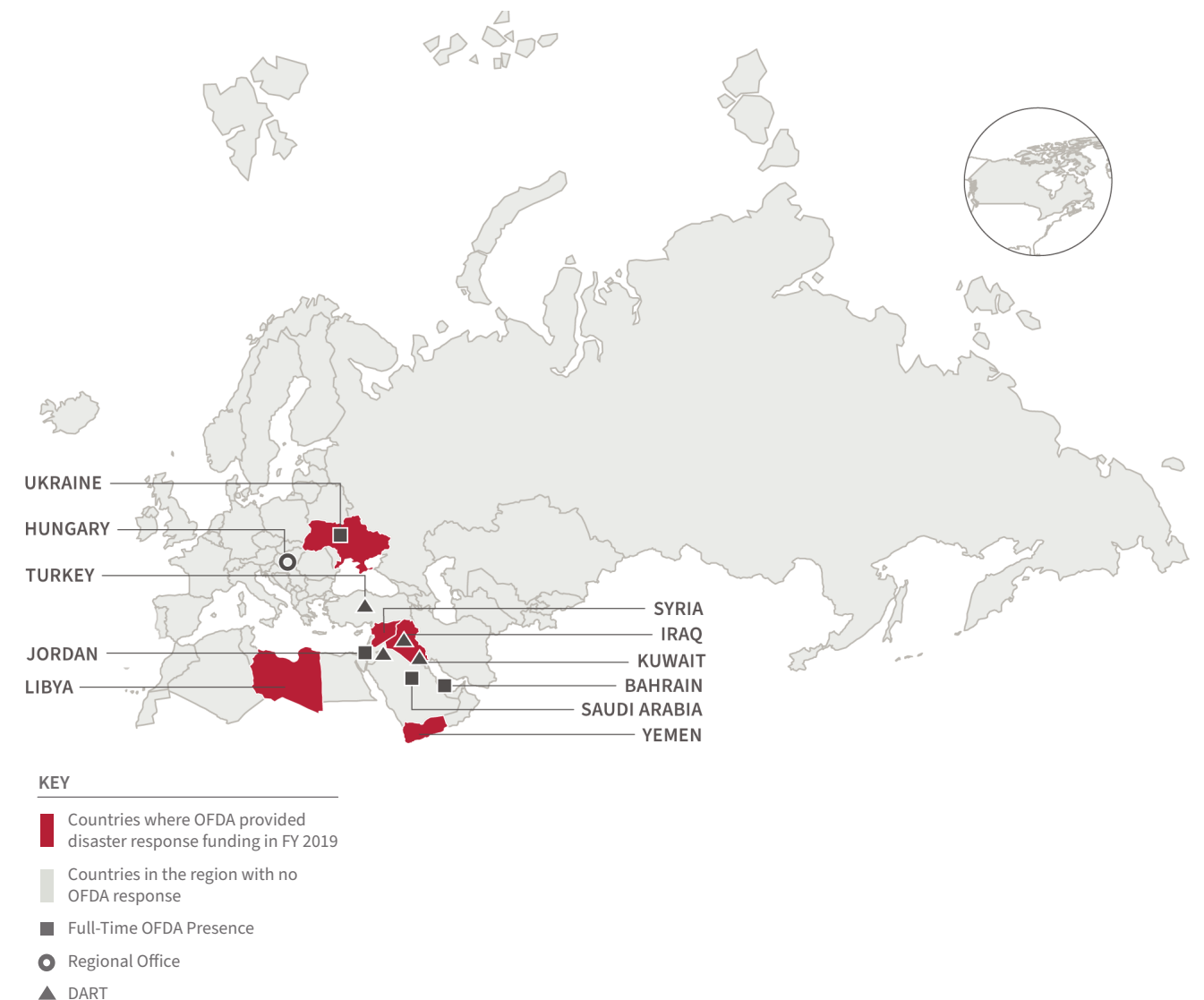
Photo courtesy of Ibrahim Yasouf/AFP

EMCA

REGIONAL SUMMARY

OFDA responded to five disasters in EMCA in FY 2019. In total, OFDA provided approximately \$588 million for humanitarian assistance in the region, including more than \$578 million for disaster response programs, approximately \$2.4 million for DRR activities, and more than \$4.7 million for disaster response programs with DRR components. OFDA maintained a DART for the complex emergency in Syria; full-time staff in Ukraine to respond to the complex emergency

in eastern parts of the country; and a full-time presence in Bahrain, Jordan, and Saudi Arabia for the complex emergency in Yemen. OFDA demobilized the DART for the complex emergency in Iraq during the fiscal year, maintaining full-time staff at OFDA's regional office in Hungary to deploy to Iraq and continue coordinating response efforts. Additional full-time staff based in Hungary continued to monitor and respond to events throughout the region.



IRAQ

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Insecurity and population displacement in Iraq—primarily resulting from ISIS occupation of central and northern areas of Iraq that began in early 2014—persisted during FY 2019. While 4.35 million IDPs had returned to areas of origin since 2014, approximately 1.55 million people remained displaced throughout the country—primarily in Ninewa, Dohuk, and Erbil governorates—and nearly 241,000 people had fled to neighboring countries as of August 31, 2019. Conflict disrupted basic services, destroyed critical infrastructure, and restricted livelihood opportunities, leaving vulnerable populations reliant on humanitarian assistance. Affected populations continued to require emergency food, health, shelter, and WASH assistance throughout the year. In addition, protection concerns remained widespread as IDP camp closures necessitated rapid shifts toward durable solutions and the promotion of dignified living conditions for IDPs and returnees. An estimated 6.7 million people—including IDPs, host community members, and other vulnerable populations—required humanitarian assistance in 2019.

On October 4, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Douglas A. Silliman redeclared a disaster due to the ongoing complex emergency in Iraq. In response, OFDA supported humanitarian coordination efforts, the distribution of emergency relief items, and monitoring and evaluation activities, as well as DRR, ERMS, health, MPCA, protection, shelter, and WASH interventions to support conflict-affected and displaced populations throughout the country. OFDA maintained a DART and Washington, D.C.-based RMT—both activated in August 2014—until August 2019, when the teams transferred responsibility of the Iraq complex emergency response to the OFDA regional office in Hungary. USAID maintained dedicated staff there to continue to assess humanitarian needs, coordinate the USG response, and support life-saving relief efforts in Iraq through FY 2019.

Implementing Partners
IOM, OCHA, UN Office for Project Services, UNDP, UNICEF, WHO, and NGOs

OFDA Assistance
\$221,899,166

LIBYA

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Since 2011, armed conflict, civil unrest, economic crisis, and political instability have generated significant humanitarian needs in Libya. The UN reported approximately 823,000 people required humanitarian assistance in 2019, with health, protection, food, and shelter identified as priority needs. During the year, continued conflict hindered access to essential services, particularly in and around Libya’s capital city of Tripoli, where escalated violence resulted in more than 100 civilian deaths and displaced more than 128,000 people between April and August 2019. Throughout the country, conflict had displaced a total of 301,000 people as of August, according to IOM.

On November 10, 2018, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires Natalie A. Baker redeclared a disaster due to continued humanitarian needs resulting from the complex emergency. In response, OFDA supported protection interventions to assist conflict-affected populations, including GBV prevention and response. In addition, OFDA supported partners to provide essential medical supplies and services across Libya, including in rural or hard-to-reach communities, and supported humanitarian coordination efforts to promote a comprehensive, effective response.

Implementing Partners
WHO and NGOs

OFDA Assistance
\$3,157,290



Iraq
Photo courtesy of IOM



Syria

Photos courtesy of Aaref Watad/AFP (top), Delil Souleiman/AFP (bottom)

SYRIA

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

The Syrian war entered its ninth year in FY 2019 and remained one of the world’s gravest humanitarian emergencies. Throughout the year, continued, widespread conflict resulted in additional population displacement and exacerbated acute humanitarian needs. As of September 2019, an estimated 6.2 million people remained internally displaced, and 5.6 million Syrian refugees were residing in neighboring countries, according to the UN. In total, approximately 11.7 million people in Syria needed humanitarian assistance in 2019.

In FY 2019, aerial attacks and ground fighting among multiple military and armed actors contributed to the worsening conflict, increasing civilian deaths and adversely affecting humanitarian conditions. The conflict continued to cause deterioration and destruction of health infrastructure, disruptions to water and sanitation services, and persistent protection risks. In northwest Syria alone, airstrikes and shelling—including military operations by the Government of the Russian Federation and Syrian Arab Republic Government—displaced more than 400,000 people from early May to late September 2019, according to the UN.

In response, OFDA deployed staff to the region in 2012 and activated a DART—consisting of staff in Hungary, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, and Turkey—and RMT in 2013. Throughout FY 2019, OFDA maintained the regional DART and a Washington, D.C.-based RMT to support the DART and continued to work closely with implementing partners to provide life-saving humanitarian assistance across international borders and conflict lines. OFDA-funded relief efforts—including the provision of health care, emergency relief commodities, protection activities, shelter and settlements support, and WASH interventions—continued to support approximately 4 million vulnerable people throughout Syria during FY 2019.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
IFRC, IOM, OCHA, UNDSS, UNICEF, WHO, and NGOs	\$249,942,123

UKRAINE

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Localized clashes along the line of contact between government-controlled areas and non-government controlled areas in eastern Ukraine continued to result in civilian casualties and damage to critical infrastructure throughout FY 2019. From January to September 2019, the UN reported nearly 150 conflict-related civilian casualties. An estimated 3.5 million people required humanitarian assistance in 2019—particularly individuals residing along the contact line. As of March 2019, conflict had displaced an estimated 1.4 million people and left 3.2 million people in need of water and sanitation support, according to the Government of Ukraine. Critical needs among conflict-affected populations in Ukraine during FY 2019 included protection and WASH assistance, as well as food, health, and nutrition support.

On December 12, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Marie L. Yovanovitch redeclared a disaster due to the continued humanitarian needs of IDPs and other vulnerable populations affected by conflict in eastern Ukraine. In response, OFDA supported food security and MPCA activities, PSS and protection interventions focused on children and older people, and shelter and WASH assistance for conflict-affected households. OFDA also supported relief coordination activities to foster a stronger humanitarian response. In addition, OFDA stationed a senior humanitarian advisor in Ukraine’s capital city of Kyiv to assess humanitarian needs and coordinate USG response efforts.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
OCHA, UNICEF, and NGOs	\$8,365,436



Yemen
Photo courtesy of Essa Ahmed/AFP

YEMEN

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Protracted conflict, political instability, and deteriorating economic conditions disrupted the provision of essential services and worsened the humanitarian situation in Yemen during FY 2019. In addition, violence across the country—including in and around the Red Sea port city of Al Hudaydah, despite the December 2018 ceasefire agreement—continued to result in civilian casualties and generate significant humanitarian needs. Since 2004, Yemen has experienced intermittent conflict between the Republic of Yemen Government (RoYG) and Al Houthi opposition forces. The southward advancement of Al Houthi forces in 2014 and 2015, and subsequent Kingdom of Saudi Arabia-led Coalition airstrikes against Al Houthi and affiliate forces, resulted in the renewal and escalation of conflict in multiple governorates. During FY 2019, clashes that erupted between RoYG and Southern Transitional Council forces during August and September further destabilized the nation.

Since March 2015, the conflict has resulted in more than 7,300 civilian deaths, including at least 700 deaths from January to September 2019, according to the UN. In FY 2019, Yemen continued to face the world’s largest cholera and food security crises, resulting in significant humanitarian needs throughout the country. Health actors recorded more than 875,000 suspected cholera cases during the fiscal year. The UN estimated that 24.1 million people—nearly 80 percent of Yemen’s population—

required some form of humanitarian assistance in 2019, and more than 20 million people were in need of emergency food assistance during the year. Since the conflict began, an estimated 1.3 million people had returned to areas of origin, while IOM estimated approximately 3.6 million people remained displaced in 2019.

On December 4, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Matthew H. Tueller redeclared a disaster due to Yemen’s ongoing political and economic crises and resultant humanitarian needs. In response, OFDA provided health and WASH support to meet critical needs and combat the country’s cholera outbreak, as well as emergency agriculture, ERMS, MPCA, and nutrition assistance to address widespread food insecurity and malnutrition. Additionally, OFDA partners distributed emergency relief commodities, provided protection and shelter assistance, and supported relief coordination efforts to ensure an effective humanitarian response. During the year, OFDA deployed staff to regional offices in Bahrain, Hungary, Jordan, and Saudi Arabia to coordinate USG humanitarian response efforts.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
IOM, OCHA, UNHAS, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, and NGOs	\$102,058,924



A member of the DART observes destruction in The Bahamas' Abaco Island caused by Hurricane Dorian in September 2019.

Scott Fontaine/USAID

LAC

REGIONAL SUMMARY

OFDA responded to eight disasters in LAC in FY 2019. In total, OFDA provided more than \$150 million for humanitarian assistance in the region, including nearly \$111 million for disaster response programs, more than \$29.4 million for DRR activities, and \$2.4 million for disaster response programs with DRR components. OFDA deployed a DART to The Bahamas to address

urgent humanitarian needs following Hurricane Dorian and maintained a DART in LAC to respond to the Venezuela regional crisis. OFDA also deployed staff in response to wildfires in Bolivia and Paraguay, while full-time staff in Costa Rica and Haiti continued to monitor and respond to events in the region.





THE BAHAMAS

HURRICANE DORIAN

From September 1 to 2, 2019, Hurricane Dorian made landfall over The Bahamas’ Abaco and Grand Bahama islands with sustained winds of approximately 180 mph—a Category 5 storm on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale—and resulted in heavy rainfall, flooding, and storm surges of up to 23 feet. The storm caused severe damage to buildings and infrastructure and affected an estimated 76,000 people on Abaco, Grand Bahama, and neighboring islands, according to the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency. As of September 30, the Royal Bahamian Police Force had confirmed 58 deaths as a result of Hurricane Dorian.

On September 2, 2019, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Stephanie Bowers declared a disaster due to the effects of Hurricane Dorian in The Bahamas. In response, OFDA deployed a DART to The Bahamas and activated a Washington, D.C.-based RMT to support the DART; OFDA also deployed an international USAR team, comprising 64 people and four canines from the Fairfax County Fire and Rescue and Los Angeles County Fire departments.

In addition, OFDA supported seven UN and NGO partners to conduct relief activities, such as distributing shelter materials, food, and safe drinking water; providing emergency health care at mobile and fixed clinics; and repairing WASH facilities.

In coordination with The Government of The Bahamas National Emergency Management Agency, OFDA also supported the transportation of relief items to The Bahamas, including plastic sheeting, hygiene kits, and water storage containers, and liaised with the U.S. Coast Guard and DoD to conduct search-and-rescue activities and transport humanitarian personnel and commodities to hurricane-affected areas.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
The Bahamas Red Cross Society, IFRC, IMC, IOM, PAHO, Samaritan’s Purse, WFP	\$20,039,011

Alison Harding/USAID



BOLIVIA

WILDFIRES

Wildfires in eastern Bolivia since August 2019 burned more than 13 million acres of crops, forests, and grasslands and affected approximately 36,000 people by the end of September, according to the Government of Bolivia. The fires were concentrated in Santa Cruz Department’s Chiquitania Region, bordering Brazil and Paraguay.

On August 26, 2019, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Bruce Williamson declared a disaster due to the effects of the wildfires in Bolivia. In coordination with Bolivian authorities, OFDA provided firefighting tools and personal protective equipment to support wildfire control efforts. OFDA staff also deployed to Bolivia to support response efforts and provide technical expertise.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
Logistical support contractors	\$556,500

Photo courtesy of STR/AFP

BRAZIL

WILDFIRES

Wildfires in northwestern Brazil had destroyed nearly 14.8 million acres of land as of September 2019, according to the Government of Brazil. More than 10 million people resided in parts of Brazil’s Legal Amazon Area affected by the fires, which increased in intensity and scale in August 2019. On August 23, President of Brazil Jair Bolsonaro issued a decree authorizing the Brazilian military to lead efforts to fight and contain fires in the Amazon.

In late FY 2019, OFDA responded to the wildfires by providing transportation support to firefighting teams in the affected region.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
Logistical support contractor	\$2,000,000



VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Deteriorating economic and political conditions, including hyperinflation, in Venezuela since 2014 continued to result in decreased access to food, medicine, and health care, as well as increased humanitarian needs, throughout FY 2019. As of August 2019, an estimated 7 million people inside Venezuela required humanitarian assistance, representing approximately 25 percent of the country’s population, the UN reports. An estimated 3.5 million Venezuelans had departed Venezuela for other countries throughout LAC as of September 2019, with an estimated 1.4 million Venezuelans sheltering in Colombia; approximately 178,600 Venezuelans sheltering in Brazil; nearly 330,400 Venezuelans sheltering in Ecuador; and more than 860,900 Venezuelans sheltering in Peru, according to host governments and the UN. The population influx strained services and exacerbated humanitarian needs—such as food, health, nutrition, protection, shelter, and WASH—in border areas of neighboring countries, particularly in Colombia and Brazil. Population movement from Venezuela also contributed to public health concerns throughout the region, notably the spread of infectious diseases such as diphtheria, malaria, and measles, following outbreaks in Venezuela.

In FY 2019, OFDA partners responded to humanitarian needs inside Venezuela, as well as persistent needs resulting from the influx of Venezuelans into Brazil, Colombia, and Peru. In Venezuela, OFDA supported implementing partners to provide agriculture and food security, health, nutrition, protection, and WASH assistance. OFDA also supported agriculture and food security, health, protection, and WASH services for more than 1.8 million people in Colombia; maintained shelter and WASH services for at least 16,900 people in Brazil; and contributed to direct cash assistance in Peru. In response to further deterioration of humanitarian conditions in FY 2019, OFDA deployed additional staff to support a DART in Colombia and Costa Rica and maintained a Washington, D.C.-based RMT to support the DART.

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
Logistical support contractors	\$369,600

Implementing Partners	OFDA Assistance
ACDI/VOCA, ACH, ADRA, American Red Cross, Americares, ARC, Caritas, iMAP, IOM, Mercy Corps, PAHO, Profamilia, SCF, World Vision, and other UN agencies and NGOs	\$87,572,973

Photo courtesy of Juan Pablo Bayon/AFP



How the USG Provides Humanitarian Assistance

OFDA’S ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

A professional team, including senior managers, experienced disaster responders, and technical experts, work to implement OFDA’s mandate at headquarters in Washington, D.C., and in regional and country offices, combatant commands, and coordination hubs strategically located around the world.

Africa Response Division and Asia, LAC, and EMCA Response Division staff assess needs, program funding, and coordinate the provision of humanitarian assistance. OFDA regional and technical experts work collaboratively with partner staff, host governments, and affected communities to ensure interventions are effective, efficient, and consistent with OFDA’s mandate.

Humanitarian Policy and Global Engagement (HPGE) Division staff track trends and policy developments in the humanitarian assistance field; engage in policy dialogue with other parts of USAID, the USG interagency, other donors, multilateral agencies, and NGO partners; maintain global

relationships with implementing partners to improve field performance and the broader humanitarian architecture; lead OFDA’s communications, information support, and social media outreach; work with the general public and private sector on responsible donorship and strategic response coordination; and serve as OFDA’s primary interlocutor on strategic issues and interagency training with other federal partners to improve USG humanitarian coordination and responses during large-scale crises.

Operations (Ops) Division staff work to ready people and systems for disaster response, project USG humanitarian capacity quickly into the field, and deliver material and

technical assistance. Ops develops and manages expertise in disaster logistics; field staffing and administration; USAR; safety and security; incident command systems; operations center management; mission disaster preparedness; activation/readiness; chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive hazards support; and civil–military coordination.

Preparation, Strategic Planning, and Mitigation (PSPM) Division staff provide technical support across humanitarian sectors to inform how OFDA responds to needs generated by a disaster. PSPM advisors apply scientific, technical, and analytical knowledge and skills to OFDA’s activities and decision-making processes, promoting technical excellence in order to achieve the OFDA mission more effectively and efficiently.

Program Support Division staff provide programmatic and administrative support, including budget and financial services; procurement planning; contracts and grants administration; training support; information technology; staffing, recruitment, and human resources; and communications support.

OFDA’S FEDERAL PARTNERS

Within USAID, OFDA works closely with other offices in the DCHA Bureau, particularly FFP, with whom OFDA implements complementary humanitarian interventions. OFDA also coordinates closely with other USAID regional and pillar bureaus, as well as with USAID missions worldwide. Beyond USAID, depending on the type of disaster, key USG entities may provide specialized support, funding, and technical assistance. OFDA maintains agreements and MoUs with federal and local entities that allow OFDA to request resources under OFDA authority, direction, and funding, as well as expedite operational support during a disaster.

OFDA works closely with the U.S. Department of State and holds interagency agreements with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, including CDC and Federal Occupational Health; the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; the U.S. Department of Energy; USDA, including USFS; and the U.S. Department of the Interior, including USGS. OFDA also has MoUs with DoD and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, including FEMA and the U.S. Coast Guard. OFDA also partners with USAR teams from Fairfax County, Virginia, and Los Angeles County, California.



(Top Left) Photo courtesy of IOM; (Above) Photo courtesy of Tech. Sgt. Chris Hibben/U.S. Air Force

FY 2019 Response Summary

DISASTER RESPONSES | OCTOBER 1, 2018, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Location	Disaster	Declaration Date	Affected ^I	Disaster Assistance Provided By OFDA
AFRICA				
Burkina Faso	Complex Emergency	03/06/2019	1,500,000	MPCA, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management
Cameroon	Complex Emergency	11/14/2018	1,900,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; humanitarian policy studies, analysis, or applications; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
	Complex Emergency	12/13/2018	1,300,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; health, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities
CAR	Complex Emergency	10/10/2018	2,900,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, MPCA, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Chad	Complex Emergency	10/29/2018	500,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, MPCA, nutrition, protection, and WASH activities; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Comoros	Tropical Cyclone	05/08/2019	345,000	Shelter and settlements and WASH activities
DRC	EVD Outbreak	10/4/2018	3,191 ^{II}	Continued deployment of a DART to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; ERMS, health, nutrition, protection, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; risk management policy and practice; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
	Complex Emergency and Forced Expulsions	10/29/2018; 11/05/2018	12,800,000; 2,300,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Ethiopia	Complex Emergency	10/21/2018	8,900,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, MPCA, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; risk management policy and practice; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities

Location	Disaster	Declaration Date	Affected ^I	Disaster Assistance Provided By OFDA
Kenya	Drought	05/17/2019	2,600,000	Agriculture and food security, ERMS, nutrition, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; risk management policy and practice
Malawi	Floods	03/10/2019	367,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities
Mali	Complex Emergency	10/22/2018	3,900,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, protection, nutrition, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Mauritania	Drought and Food Insecurity	10/31/2018	607,000	Agriculture and food security, ERMS, nutrition, and WASH activities
Mozambique	Floods and Tropical Cyclones	03/15/2019; 03/19/2019; 04/26/2019	2,100,000 ^{III} ; 286,000	Deployment of a DART to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, health, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Namibia	Drought	05/22/2019	556,000	WASH activities
Niger	Complex Emergency	11/14/2018	461,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; humanitarian policy studies, analysis, or applications; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
	Complex Emergency	04/19/2019	77,000 ^{IV}	Deployment of OFDA staff to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; health, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Nigeria	Complex Emergency	10/19/2018	7,100,000	Continued deployment of OFDA staff to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; monitoring and evaluation; risk management policy and practice; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Republic of Congo	Complex Emergency	11/21/2018	160,000	Agriculture and food security, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities
Somalia	Complex Emergency	11/2/2018	4,500,000	Agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; monitoring and evaluation; natural and technological risks; risk management policy and practice; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities

Location	Disaster	Declaration Date	Affected ^I	Disaster Assistance Provided By OFDA
South Sudan	Complex Emergency	10/02/2018	7,200,000	Continued deployment of a DART to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, MPCA, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Sudan	Complex Emergency	10/29/2018	8,500,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, MPCA, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Zimbabwe	Tropical Cyclone	03/18/2019	60,000 ^{IV}	Deployment of OFDA staff to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management

ASIA				
Afghanistan	Complex Emergency	10/03/2018	6,300,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, MPCA, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; monitoring and evaluation; natural and technological risks; risk management policy and practice; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Bangladesh	Floods	08/08/2019	7,600,000	MPCA and WASH activities
Burma	Complex Emergency	12/27/2018	941,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, MPCA, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; risk management policy and practice
FSM	Typhoon	03/12/2019	165 ^{IV}	Deployment of OFDA staff to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Indonesia	Earthquakes and Tsunami	10/01/2018	2,000,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; ERMS, MPCA, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Laos	Floods	09/11/2019	507,530	Deployment of OFDA staff to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security and WASH activities; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities

Location	Disaster	Declaration Date	Affected ^I	Disaster Assistance Provided By OFDA
Pakistan	Complex Emergency	—	16,800 ^V	Deployment of OFDA staff to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, MPCA, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; risk management policy and practice
	Drought	02/15/2019	5,000,000	Agriculture and food security activities
Philippines	Super Typhoon	10/12/2018	3,000,000	Agriculture and food security, ERMS, and shelter and settlements activities
	Complex Emergency	10/19/2018	66,000 ^{IV}	ERMS, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities

EMCA				
Iraq	Complex Emergency	10/04/2018	6,700,000	Continued deployment of a DART to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; ERMS, health, MPCA, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; monitoring and evaluation; natural and technological risks; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Libya	Complex Emergency	11/10/2018	823,000	Health and protection activities; humanitarian coordination and information management
Syria	Complex Emergency	—	11,700,000	Continued deployment of a DART to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, health, ERMS, MPCA, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Ukraine	Complex Emergency	12/12/2018	3,500,000	Continued deployment of OFDA staff to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, MPCA, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management
Yemen	Complex Emergency	12/04/2018	24,100,000	Continued deployment of OFDA staff to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, MPCA, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities

Location	Disaster	Declaration Date	Affected ^I	Disaster Assistance Provided By OFDA
LAC				
Bahamas, The	Hurricane	09/02/2019	76,000	Deployment of a DART to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; ERMS, health, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Bolivia	Wildfires	08/26/2019	36,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Brazil	Wildfires	—	10,000,000 ^{VI}	Logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Paraguay	Wildfires	09/20/2019	4,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Venezuela Regional Crisis	Complex Emergency	—	7,000,000 ^{VII}	Continued deployment of a DART to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, MPCA, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities

^IUnless otherwise indicated, figure represents number of people affected by or requiring humanitarian assistance.

^{II}Figure represents number of confirmed and probable EVD cases, including deaths

^{III}Figure represents number of people affected by Tropical Cyclone Idai and preceding floods

^{IV}Figure represents number of people displaced

^VFigure represents number of households remaining displaced

^{VI}Figure represents number of people living in areas affected by wildfires

^{VII}Figure represents number of people requiring humanitarian assistance inside Venezuela

FY 2019 Funding Summary

Funding is Rounded to the Nearest Dollar

Location	Disaster	Administrative Support	Disaster Response	Disaster Response with DRR	DRR	Operational Readiness	Grand Total
AFRICA							
DISASTERS							
Burkina Faso	Complex Emergency		4,712,413				4,712,413
Cameroon	Complex Emergency		6,265,588				6,265,588
	Complex Emergency		4,776,239				4,776,239
CAR	Complex Emergency	585,532	47,971,038			62,161	48,618,731
Chad	Complex Emergency		6,300,000				6,300,000
Comoros	Tropical Cyclone		300,000				300,000
DRC	EVD Outbreak	159,390	142,476,223			9,600	142,645,214
	Complex Emergency	1,403,219	78,943,979				80,347,198
	Forced Expulsions		1,281,288				1,281,288
Ethiopia	Complex Emergency	1,260,895	60,258,707	2,000,000		27,705	63,547,307
Kenya	Drought		15,571,350	1,334,765		6,230	16,912,345
Malawi	Floods		2,749,975				2,749,975
Mali	Complex Emergency	424,063	23,614,826			6,473	24,045,362
Mauritania	Drought and Food Insecurity		2,664,370				2,664,370

Location	Disaster	Administrative Support	Disaster Response	Disaster Response with DRR	DRR	Operational Readiness	Grand Total
Mozambique	Floods		200,000				200,000
	Tropical Cyclones		43,396,483			1,444,914	44,841,396
Nambia	Drought		100,000				100,000
Niger	Complex Emergency	466,845	11,201,361				11,668,206
	Complex Emergency		6,333,334				6,333,334
Nigeria	Complex Emergency	1,280,613	113,795,556				115,076,169
Republic of Congo	Complex Emergency		4,932,474				4,932,474
Somalia	Complex Emergency		108,328,913			18,741	108,347,654
South Sudan	Complex Emergency	1,167,254	132,540,589			21,610	133,729,453
Sudan	Complex Emergency	1,654,796	98,924,351			2,847	100,581,994
Zimbabwe	Tropical Cyclone		4,825,799				4,825,799
Disasters Total		8,402,608	922,464,857	3,334,765	—	1,600,281	935,802,510

REGIONAL SUPPORT							
ECA/Regional		36,531				21,508	58,039
Nigeria					774,132		774,132
Senegal					881,221		881,221
South Sudan			2,499,270				2,499,270

Location	Disaster	Administrative Support	Disaster Response	Disaster Response with DRR	DRR	Operational Readiness	Grand Total
Southern Africa		2,310				31,360	33,670
Western Africa		62,455			4,041,267		4,103,722
Regional Support Total		101,296	2,499,270	—	5,696,620	52,868	8,350,054
Africa Total		8,503,904	924,964,127	3,334,765	5,696,260	1,653,148	944,152,564

ASIA							
DISASTERS							
Afghanistan	Complex Emergency	938,535	47,855,716	968,515	1,120,380		50,883,146
Bangladesh	Floods		100,000				100,000
Burma	Complex Emergency		21,287,533				21,287,533
FSM	Typhoon		4,846,165				4,846,165 ¹
Indonesia	Earthquakes and Tsunami		6,158,678			537,750	6,696,428
Laos	Floods		100,000				100,000
Pakistan	Complex Emergency	182,650	6,450,000	2,680,000	120,000		9,432,650
	Drought		150,000				150,000
Philippines	Super Typhoon		701,632				701,632
	Complex Emergency		4,510,233				4,510,233
Disasters Total		1,121,185	92,159,957	3,648,515	1,240,380	537,750	98,707,787

Location	Disaster	Administrative Support	Disaster Response	Disaster Response with DRR	DRR	Operational Readiness	Grand Total
PRIOR YEAR DISASTER COST							
FSM	Floods		3,339,499				3,339,499 ¹
Prior Year Disaster Cost		—	3,339,499	—	—	—	3,339,499
REGIONAL SUPPORT							
Bangladesh		111,226			17,109,905		17,221,131
East Asia and the Pacific		14,003			10,794,885	60,518	10,869,406
East Timor					1,748,773		1,748,773
India					400,000		400,000
Indonesia					6,628,408		6,628,408
Japan					250,000		250,000
Laos					740,340		740,340
Mongolia					923,161		923,161
Nepal		216,835			3,302,667	3,716	3,523,218
Palau					818,000		818,000
Philippines					4,949,521		4,949,521
Solomon Islands					500,000		500,000
South Asia		52,930			4,083,233	23,822	4,159,985
South Korea					284,581		284,581
Sri Lanka					30,000		30,000

¹FEMA funding provided to OFDA for relief activities in FSM as mandated by the COFA.

Location	Disaster	Administrative Support	Disaster Response	Disaster Response with DRR	DRR	Operational Readiness	Grand Total
Taiwan					200,000		200,000
Thailand					540,150		540,150
Vanuatu					400,000		400,000
Vietnam					3,589,797		3,589,797
Regional Support Total		394,994	—	—	57,293,421	88,056	57,776,471
Asia Total		1,516,179	95,499,457	3,648,515	58,533,801	625,806	159,823,758

EMCA							
DISASTERS							
Iraq	Complex Emergency	1,367,259	215,786,528	4,744,440		940	221,899,166
Libya	Complex Emergency		3,150,000			7,290	3,157,290
Syria	Complex Emergency	886,466	249,055,266			390	249,942,123
Ukraine	Complex Emergency	18,467	8,291,623			55,346	8,365,436
Yemen	Complex Emergency	167,875	101,844,664			46,385	102,058,924
Disasters Total		2,440,067	578,128,081	4,744,440	—	110,351	585,422,939
REGIONAL SUPPORT							
EMCA/Regional					2,410,928	33,769	2,444,697
Regional Support Total		—	—	—	2,410,928	33,769	2,444,697
EMCA Total		2,440,067	578,128,081	4,744,440	2,410,928	144,120	587,867,636

Location	Disaster	Administrative Support	Disaster Response	Disaster Response with DRR	DRR	Operational Readiness	Grand Total
LAC							
DISASTERS							
Bahamas, The	Hurricane		20,039,011				20,039,011
Bolivia	Wildfires		556,500				556,500
Brazil	Wildfires		2,000,000				2,000,000
Paraguay	Wildfires		369,600				369,600
Venezuela Regional	Complex Emergency		87,572,275			698	87,572,973
Disasters Total		—	110,537,386	—	—	698	110,538,084
REGIONAL SUPPORT							
Caribbean			7,000		4,855,494	143,400	5,005,894
Central America					600,000		600,000
Chile					45,000		45,000
Colombia					3,883,154		3,883,154
Costa Rica					457,710		457,710
Dominican Republic					89,659		89,659
Ecuador					1,850,000		1,850,000
Haiti				2,400,000	4,475,139		6,875,139
LAC		440,462	6,139			139,995	586,596

Location	Disaster	Administrative Support	Disaster Response	Disaster Response with DRR	DRR	Operational Readiness	Grand Total
LAC/Regional					8,864,876	7,343,534	16,208,410
Panama					150,000		150,000
Paraguay					1,498,822		1,498,822
Peru					500,000		500,000
South America					1,150,000		1,150,000
Trinidad and Tobago					1,000,000		1,000,000
Regional Support Total		440,462	13,139	2,400,000	29,419,854	7,626,929	39,900,384
LAC Total		440,462	110,550,525	2,400,000	29,419,854	7,627,627	150,438,468

Disasters and Regional Support Total	12,900,611	1,709,142,190	14,127,720	96,061,203	10,050,701	1,842,282,426
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Sector/Support Type	Administrative Support	Disaster Response	Disaster Response with DRR	DRR	Operational Readiness	Grand Total
GLOBAL SUPPORT						
Agriculture and Food Security	680,000		655,000	3,741,317	8,584	5,084,901
Disaster Coordination, Policy, and Readiness	8,277,050	8,675,000	2,561,275	42,388,649	811,348	62,713,322
ERMS				583,910	2,077	585,987
Geological Hazards				8,027,122	5,665	8,032,787
Global Support	4,141,850				26,063	4,167,913
Global/DRR				1,084,750	15,394	1,100,144
Hydrometeorological Hazards				6,790,000	10,032	6,800,032
Information Management and Coordination	5,963		785,987	2,918,786	19,334	3,730,069
Monitoring and Evaluation	5,963	5,208,204	100,000	2,000,000	43,802	7,357,969
Pharmaceuticals and Medical Commodities	3,177			451,681	72,942	527,800
Protection	335,673	600,000	6,702,345	2,767,607	71,086	10,476,711
Public Health and Nutrition	2,754	2,682,556	3,676,111		32,866	6,394,287
Shelter and Settlements	570,482	625,000	2,400,000	550,000	15,802	4,161,284
WASH				1,252,534	96,293	1,348,827
Global Support Total	14,022,911	17,790,760	16,880,718	72,556,355	1,231,288	122,482,032

Sector/Support Type	Administrative Support	Disaster Response	Disaster Response with DRR	DRR	Operational Readiness	Grand Total
PROGRAM AND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT						
Operational Support	34,195,560	66,332	450,000	881,196	29,388,640	64,981,728
Program Support	87,549,282				211,001	87,760,284
Program and Operational Support Total	121,744,843	66,332	450,000	881,196	29,599,641	152,742,012

SUMMARY – FY 2019 OFDA FUNDING						
Grand Total	148,668,365	1,726,999,282	31,458,438	169,498,754	40,881,631	2,117,506,470

Public Information Products

PRODUCED FOR MAJOR DISASTERS, CRISES, AND DRR PROGRAMS IN FY 2019

Afghanistan Complex Emergency Fact Sheets	Kenya Disaster Assistance Fact Sheet; Success Story	Syria Complex Emergency Fact Sheets
Africa DRR Fact Sheet	LAC DRR Fact Sheet; Humanitarian Assistance in Review 2010–2019	Tonga Success Story
Bahamas, The Hurricane Dorian Fact Sheets	Lake Chad Basin Complex Emergency Fact Sheets	Ukraine Complex Emergency Fact Sheets
Burma and Bangladesh Regional Crisis Response Fact Sheets	Libya Complex Emergency Fact Sheets; Success Story	Venezuela Regional Crisis Complex Emergency Fact Sheets
Burundi Success Story	Mali Complex Emergency Fact Sheet	West Africa Humanitarian Assistance in Review 2010–2019
CAR Complex Emergency Fact Sheets; Success Story	Mozambique Success Story; Tropical Cyclone Idai Fact Sheets	Yemen Complex Emergency Fact Sheets
Colombia Success Stories	Nigeria Success Story	
DRC Complex Emergency Fact Sheets; Ebola Outbreak Fact Sheets; Success Story	Pakistan Complex Emergency and Drought Fact Sheets	
East Asia and the Pacific DRR Fact Sheet; Humanitarian Assistance in Review 2010–2019	Palau Success Story	
ECA Humanitarian Assistance in Review 2010–2019	Somalia Complex Emergency Fact Sheets	
EMCA DRR Fact Sheet; Humanitarian Assistance in Review 2010–2019	South Asia DRR Fact Sheet; Humanitarian Assistance in Review 2010–2019	
Ethiopia Complex Emergency Fact Sheets	South Sudan Complex Emergency Fact Sheets	
FSM Success Story	Southern Africa Humanitarian Assistance in Review 2010–2019; Tropical Cyclones Fact Sheets	
Indonesia Earthquakes and Tsunami Fact Sheets	Sudan Complex Emergency Fact Sheets	
Iraq Complex Emergency Fact Sheets		

Publication Credits

The OFDA FY 2019 Annual Report was researched and written by Anam Ahmed, Farima Alidadi, Brandon Brooks, Jacob Cohn, Christine Colburn, Robert Coyner, Mattea Cumoletti, Meenakshi Dalal, Marc Dominianni, Andrew Dusek, Lindsay Dworman, Dena Elian, Mason Gersh, Corinne Hoogakker, Jake Johnson, Sally Judson, Cole Landfried, Alden LeClair, Olivia Nesbit, Kaitlyn Neuberger, Narya Nosrati, Richard Packer, Robert Pulwer, David Seyferth, Alyssa Smith, Kasumi Takahashi, Maureena Thompson, Adrienne Toumayan, Justin Tyvoll, Leila Vazquez, and Hannah Waller of Macfadden, part of PAE, in Washington, D.C., under contract number AID-OAA-16-00014.

Graphics and production by Jacquie Frazier and Mardri Gaston-Williams.

Maps created by Nina Feldman.

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OFDA Publications

In addition to the annual report, OFDA produces several other publications that are available on the Internet and by request:

- The Field Operations Guide (FOG) is a pocket-sized reference tool to aid in the management of OFDA field response operations for all types of disasters and complex emergencies.
- To fulfill its mandate, OFDA has developed Guidelines for Unsolicited Proposals and Reporting to assist in the preparation of proposals for new grants and grant modifications for submission to OFDA. The publication provides information relevant to the grant proposal review and award process, outlines the main components of a grant proposal, and presents reporting guidelines.
- OFDA also produces fact sheets on selected international disasters and crises, which describe the humanitarian situation and the corresponding USG response; success stories, highlighting specific OFDA-funded programs; humanitarian assistance in review documents, which provide a 10-year overview of OFDA funding, by region; and fact sheets highlighting DRR efforts at the global, regional, and country level.

RESOURCES

Current public documents, including fact sheets, the FOG, and the Guidelines for Unsolicited Proposals and Reporting are available on OFDA’s website at:

[usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis](https://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis)

Fact sheets and other documents are also available on OCHA’s ReliefWeb at: **reliefweb.int**

COVER



A woman tends to her crops in southern Indonesia’s West Nusa Tenggara Province, where OFDA partner World Neighbors trains farmers living in drought-prone areas on resilient agricultural practices.

Photo by Morgana Wingard

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